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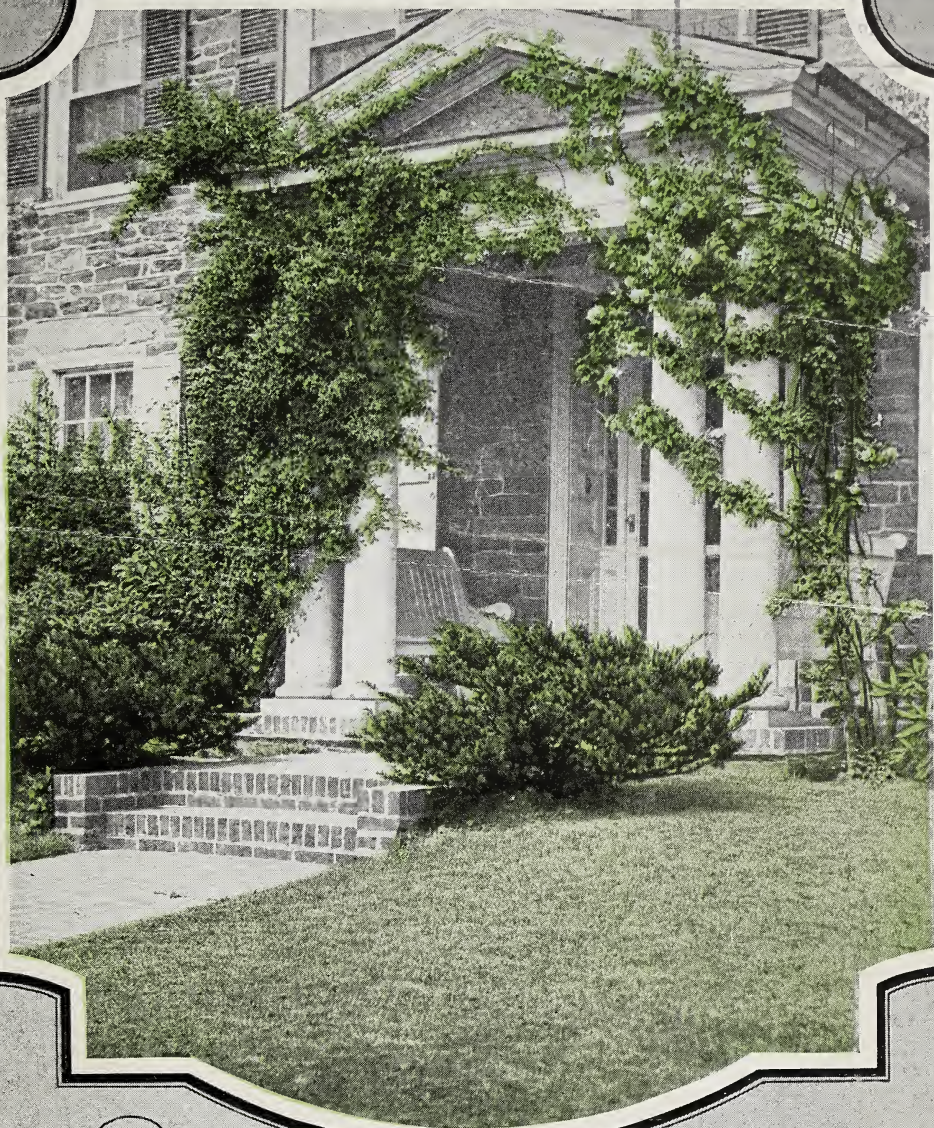
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RECORD

MAR 25 1924



Southwestern Horticulture
TEXAS NURSERY CO.
Sherman, Texas



Our Fire-proof Office Building

Southwestern



TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY at Sherman is the largest nursery in the great and expansive Southwest. We grow on our own broad, fertile acres a complete line of all fruits adapted to the Southwest, as well as tremendous stocks of ornamentals. We offer to our patrons a complete landscape service, gratis—designing, arrangement and authoritative advice and suggestions as to the care and beautification of their grounds, besides our personal service department.

At any and all times we are ready to serve our customers by giving advice as to the best methods of caring for fruit and ornamental trees, and in combating insect or other pests.

It is a pleasure to give our customers the benefit of our years of experimenting with various fruits and ornamentals by assisting them in the selection of varieties.

Besides being the largest, we are one of the oldest nurseries, our present firm being the outgrowth of the nursery established by E. W. Kirkpatrick in McKinney, Tex., in the year 1872. The present firm is incorporated at \$250,000.00, and the personnel of the company is: E. W. Kirkpatrick, president; C. C. Mayhew, vice president and manager; H. E. Hall, sec-

We Stand for Progress in Horticulture

MEMBERS:

American Association of Nurserymen.
Southern Association of Nurserymen.
Western Association of Nurserymen.
Southwestern Association of Nurserymen.
Texas State Horticultural Society.
American Horticultural Society.

retary and treasurer.

In this, our revised edition of "Southwestern Horticulture," we have endeavored to make of interest to fruit growers and home lovers everywhere, but of

particular interest and benefit to the people of the Southwest, this great section that is blessed with soil and climate which will grow the finest fruits in the world, and which with a little effort on the part of the inhabitants can be made one of the most beautiful spots on earth.

While this catalogue is of course published in our interest, at the same time it has been prepared with a view to helping the home-builder to a fuller and more complete knowledge of the trees and plants adapted to the great Southwest.



Bales of trees packed in "Safety First" style. They'll reach you in good order.

Horticulture

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY



SHIPPING SEASON. Our shipping season covers the period from November 1st to about April 1st. "Fall planting" is from November 1st to January 15th; "Spring planting" is from January 15th until the close of planting time, depending upon the lateness of the growing season.

TERMS. Cash with order, except where arrangements have been made otherwise. See premium offer on this page.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Be sure to state shipping point plainly on your order. We prepay shipments amounting to \$5.00 or more within a distance of two hundred miles of Sherman; and on orders amounting to \$10.00 or more within a distance of two hundred to one thousand miles.

On orders of less than \$5.00, if for stock which can be shipped by parcel post, sufficient amount should be added to the remittance to cover the postage. On orders of any size to be shipped to a distance greater than one thousand miles from Sherman, the customer pays the freight or express as the case may be. On orders which we prepay, we select the method of transportation; where the customer pays the carrying charges we follow instructions as given on the order, or, in case of no instructions, use our best judgment. The railroad and express companies are responsible for the safe delivery of shipments after having accepted them from us. The Postal Service is responsible for all packages sent by insured parcel post. In shipping nursery stock by parcel post it is usually necessary to prune ready

Our Premium Plan for Customers Who Pay Cash

Everyone paying 75 to 100 per cent cash with order will be given a free premium amounting to 20 per cent of the amount paid.

Everyone paying 25 to 75 per cent cash with order will be given a free premium amounting to 15 per cent of the amount paid.

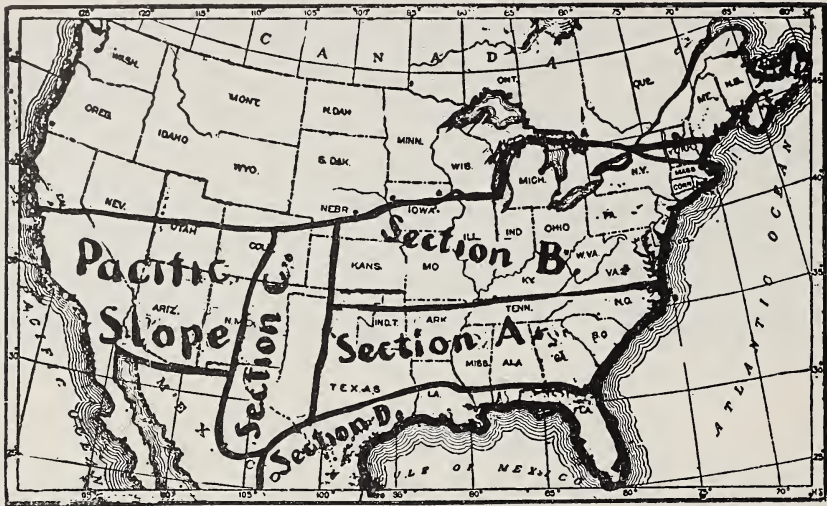
Everyone paying 10 to 25 per cent cash with order will be given a free premium amounting to 10 per cent of the amount paid. All premiums paid in choice nursery stock.

for planting in order to make the size of the completed package conform to the postal regulations. We do this where necessary, unless otherwise instructed by the customer, on all shipments to be made by parcel post.

WHEN TO ORDER Send your order now. The proverb "Procrastination is the thief of time," applies particularly to the planting of nursery stock as it

must have time to produce best results. **OUR RESPONSIBILITY.** We use every means to grow and supply the best stock, and also take every precaution to have our trees true to name. If, for any reason, nursery stock purchased of us fails to come up to specifications, we are to be held liable to replace the goods or to refund the money paid for same as we may decide, there being no further liability on us.

TEXAS NURSERY CO., Sherman, Texas



Horticultural Sub-Divisions

TO assist in deciding the adaptability of the different fruits to different parts of the United States, we have divided the map into sections as shown above, and designate them as follows: Section A—the South Central or Red River belt; Section B—the North Central or Ozark Belt; Section C—the Elevated Western, Semi-Arid Belt; Section D—the Coast Belt.

SECTION A—THE SOUTH CENTRAL OR RED RIVER BELT

This includes the southern states from the Atlantic on the east to a line drawn through Abilene, Texas, as a western limit; it extends as far south as Brunswick, Georgia, and as far north as the northern boundary of Tennessee. It must be kept in mind in considering this section, that the extreme eastern part has a much more moist and a milder climate than the western part, so that many half-hardy trees and plants will grow to perfection in the eastern part that cannot endure the western climate.

This South Central Belt contains some of the finest orchards in the world, and the lists of varieties which we give are, of course, only partial, covering the leading sorts only.

PEACHES. (Listed in order of ripening).

Mayflower, Togo, Arp, Japan Dwarf, Early Wheeler, Alexander, Mikado, May Lee, Hobson, Rogers, Greensboro, Mamie Ross, Carman, Belle, Hiley, Eureka, Family Favorite, Early Elberta, Luton, General Lee, Chinese Cling, Leona, Texan, Elberta, Champion, Minnie Stanford, Old Mixon Cling, Late Elberta, Elberta Cling, Cameo, Indian Cling, Heath Cling, August, Salway, Palestine, Henrietta, Pond, Krummel, Stinson.

PLUMS. Six Weeks, Climax, America,

Frances, Red June, Gold, Shiro, Doc McKinney, Milton, Pool Pride, Gonzales, Wild Goose, Opata, Abundance-Botan, Hanska, Kelsey, Sapa, Eagle, Burbank, Black Beauty, Satsuma, Wickson, Golden Beauty, Wanetta.

APRICOTS. Early May, Cluster, Early

Golden, Moorpark, Toyahvale, Lampasas, Royal.

CHERRIES. (Morello type). Ostheim,

Dyehouse, New Century, Early Rich-



Sherman, Texas.



mond, English Morello, Baldwin, Montmorency, Black Tartarian, Wragg.

PLUM-CHERRY. Compass.

APPLES. Distinctly southern varieties are most successful. Oldenburg, Red June, Yellow Transparent, Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Arkansas Black, Grimes Golden, San Jacinto, Tioga, Summer Queen, Horse, Smokehouse, Bledsoe, Stayman's Winesap, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Ben Davis, Gano, Texas Red, York Imperial, Winesap, Mammoth Black Twig, Kinnard.

CRAB APPLES. Florence, Transcendent, Whitney, Hyslop.

PEARS. Early Ely, Early Harvest, Early Wilder, Alamo, Koonce, Garber, Magnolia, Kieffer.

MULBERRIES. Both fruiting and non-fruiting sorts.

NUTS. Pecans, Black Walnut.

GRAPES. All varieties catalogued except the California or European sorts.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS, FIGS, POMEGRANATES. These will all succeed in southern part of Section A, but are only half-hardy in the northern part.

BLACKBERRIES and DEWBERRIES. Austin Dewberry; McDonald, Queen, Early Harvest, Dallas, Jordan and Robison Blackberries.

RASPBERRIES. Successful in northern part; not so well adapted in the southern part. All leading varieties.

STRAWBERRIES. All leading varieties.

GOOSEBERRIES. Should be planted only in limited quantities. Houghton and Downing.

GARDEN ROOTS. Asparagus, Sage, Horseradish.

SHADE TREES. The varieties native to a given locality will always grow to perfection. Nursery-grown trees should be planted, however, to secure good root system and freedom from disease.

EVERGREENS. Magnolia Grandiflora, Holly, Pines, Cedars, Arbor Vitae, Euonymus, Box, Junipers, Cape Jasmine, Cedrus Deodara, Cedrus Atlantica, Laurels, Photinia, and many others.

SHRUBS. Practically all varieties which we catalog will succeed in this section.

VINES. The hardiest varieties are Ivy, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Kudzu, and Wistaria. All varieties catalogued grow well in this section.

HEDGE PLANTS. Any of those catalogued.

PERENNIALS. In the eastern section, all of the old-fashioned favorites are adapted, but in the portions of Section A which are not so moist we must choose from these: Amaryllis, Bouncing Bet, Chrysanthemums, Cannas, Crinum, Daffodils, Day Lilies, Gaillardia, Gladiolus, Golden Glow, Hyacinths, Iris, Lespedeza, Perennial Pea, Plumbago, Shasta Daisy, Coreopsis, Tuberoses, Tulips, Violets.

ROSES. The everblooming Teas as well as the Hybrid Perpetuals.

SECTION B—THE NORTH CENTRAL OR OZARK BELT

This lies just north of the South Central Belt. Many of the trees outlined for the South Central Belt flourish here, with numerous additions. There are variations of soil and climate in this section as in all other sections.

PEACHES. Not so important in this section as the Apples. Varieties listed for Section A succeed to a large extent.

PLUMS. A greater variety of Plums succeed in this section than in any other. In addition to the varieties shown for Section A, Prunes, Damson, Burwood, and other varieties will succeed.

CHERRIES. (Morello type). Ostheim, Dyehouse, New Century, Early Rich-

mond, English Morello, Baldwin, Montmorency, Black Tartarian, Wragg.

QUINCE. Champion, Meech, Orange.

APPLES. The most important fruit in this section. Practically all varieties may be used which are listed for the South Central Belt and in addition a large number of northern, eastern, and north-western important varieties, such as Fameuse, Albemarle Pippin, Banana, McIn-



Texas Nursery Co.,



tosh, Rhode Island Greening, Roman Stem, Sweet Bough.

PEARS. Wilder, Alamo, Bartlett, Flemish, Garber, Kieffer.

GRAPES. Campbell, Moore, Brighton, Diamond, Delaware, Worden, Concord, Lindley, Ives, Wilder, Niagara, Agawam, Salem, Catawba, Vergennes, Goethe.

BERRIES. All kinds are adapted to this section, including Gooseberries.

CURRENTS. All varieties are successful.

GARDEN ROOTS. All kinds can be grown with success.

NUTS. Chestnut, Hickory, Pecan, Walnut, Filbert.

ORNAMENTALS. All of the hardier varieties reach perfection. In descriptions of the different varieties we give detailed information.

SECTION C—THE ELEVATED WESTERN, SEMI-ARID BELT

This is the western plateau, containing the Great Plains country and the Pecos Valley. The same varieties flourish here as in Section B with the addition of the California Grapes. The Pecan and the English Walnut give excellent results here.

SHADE TREES. The Poplar family, the Locusts, Hackberry, Elm, Texas Umbrella, Non-Bearing Mulberry.

SHRUBS. Only those which are especially recommended as being adapted to a dry climate.

SECTION D—THE COAST BELT

This section borders upon the Gulf of Mexico, with mostly fertile land.

PEACHES. Japan Dwarf, Early Wheeler, Arp, Mamie Ross, Carman, Greensboro, Rogers, Pallas, Honey, General Lee, Elberta.

PLUMS. The Japanese varieties are reasonably successful, but best results are obtained from cross-breeds. Six Weeks, Excelsior, Happiness, Red June, Shiro, Gonzales, America, Gold, Milton, Abundance-Botan, Satsuma, Burbank, Golden Beauty, Wickson.

APRICOTS. Early Cluster, Early Golden, Lampasas, Toyahvale.

APPLES. Early Apples and a few native southern sorts are fairly successful. Oldenburg, Red June, Yellow Transparent, Early Harvest, San Jacinto, Jonathan, Kinnard.

PEARS. Early Ely, Early Harvest, Magnolia, Le Conte, Garber, Kieffer.

GRAPES. The following varieties are mainly for that portion of the section lying east of the Mississippi: Scuppernon, Carman, America, Goethe, Lindley, Brilliant, Delaware, Herbemont. West of Houston, Texas, the above are suitable, with the addition of the Post Oak Hybrids. In the extreme western part of the section, the California varieties are recommended.

BERRIES. Blackberries, Dewberries and

Strawberries all do well. The same variety list as for Section A.

FIGS. These grow splendidly and bear abundantly: Magnolia, Brunswick, Celestial, Brown Turkey.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS flourish in this section.

POMEGRANATES are at home here.

NUTS. The finest Pecans in the world are grown in this section. Here they attain a size not obtainable anywhere else in the world. Japan Walnuts thrive as do Black Walnuts. English Walnuts can be grown in some parts of this section.

CITRUS FRUITS. Satsuma and Dugut Oranges, Lemons, Kumquats, and Grapefruit.

ORNAMENTALS. This section is the home of the Magnolia, the Live Oak, Holly, Long Leaf Pine, and Laurel. Other evergreens mentioned for Section A also succeed. The native shade trees are a splendid guide as to the varieties to be selected.

SHRUBS. Those mentioned for Section A, and in addition the Oleander and the Camellia attain perfection in the open.

ROSES. All Roses thrive in this section, including the more tender varieties, particularly the Marechal Niel.



Elberta Peach

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

*"The orchard lands of long ago!
O drowsy winds, awake and blow
The snowy blossoms back to me,
And all the buds that used to be!"*

EVERY shipment of fruit trees sent out by us carries a copy of our certificate of inspection, showing that our nurseries have been inspected by the Nursery Inspector of the State of Texas, and found to be free from disease or injurious insects. Each purchaser of our goods receives free of charge a copy of "How to Plant and Care for Trees and Plants," a booklet which we have compiled from years of experience in the Southwest, and which we revise every year. This booklet gives complete instructions as to the proper manner of planting; distances apart for the various kinds of fruit trees and plants; pruning; fertilizing; spraying; and cultivating.



Peaches

EVERY home owner in the Southwest should plant one or more peach trees. On a small lot, one tree alone will furnish delicious fresh peaches and a surplus for canning and preserving. One especial advantage in planting peach trees is that ripe peaches can be had for a period of months by selecting a number of trees of varieties ripening from the beginning of the peach season to the close. No farm home is complete without an assortment of peach trees. More and more the farmers of the Southwest are appreciating the value of living up to the slogan "Grow what you eat," and a well assorted peach orchard helps materially.

Plant 20 feet apart in orchards; 14 feet in small spaces where well fertilized and properly pruned.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Extra large..... | \$1.00 | \$10.00 | \$80.00 |
| Large | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Medium | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Small | .35 | 3.50 | 28.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate for 12; less than 6 at the single rate. Special quotations on orders of 500 trees or more.

VARIETIES

For a succession of ripening of the finest peaches from early to late, plant the following assortment: Mikado, Early Wheeler, May Lee, Mamie Ross, Hobson, Elberta, Texan, Minnie Stanford, Augbert, Pond's, Salway, Stinson.

ALEXANDER. This old, well known variety is a standard among early peaches. Medium size, round; red blush on white ground; flesh white; sub-acid; semi-cling; ripe in Section A May 25th to June 10th.

ARP BEAUTY. Yellow with bright blush; a firm, juicy and excellent peach of unusually good flavor; semi-cling; ripe the last of May.

AUGBERT. A superb freestone, similar to Elberta but later, and in many respects superior. Tree vigorous and prolific; very valuable.

BELLE. The best white peach for home and commercial planting after Early Wheeler. Ripens a week before Elberta. This is the famous Belle of Georgia; free-

stone; of splendid quality; very large and showy.

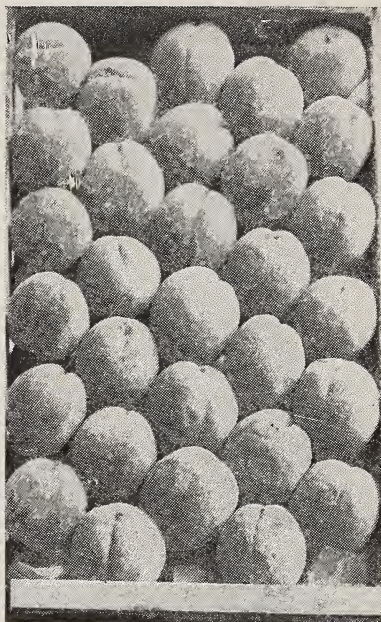
CAMEO. Extra large; yellow; freestone; ripening in August. One of the finest of the late Elberta type. Better flavor than Elberta.

CARMAN. White freestone; of good quality and large size, ripening ten days before Elberta. A fine commercial peach and ships well.

CHAMPION. Freestone; white with red cheek; large size; juicy, sweet, and delicious. Bears young and the tree is very vigorous. June to July.

CHINESE CLING. Oblong; creamy, occasionally tinged with red; juicy; ripe in July. Well known, popular, good for home orchards and for nearby markets.

EUREKA. One of the most hardy peaches. White; freestone; very large size; delicious quality; as beautiful as a peach can be—"a sun-kissed beauty." The tree is vigorous; a heavy, regular bearer, and a good shipper. June. Originated by E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, Texas.



Graded and Well Packed for Market



Early Wheeler Peaches

EARLY WHEELER. Originated by our president, Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick, in his experiment orchards at McKinney, Texas. The most profitable peach grown for commercial purposes. The fruit is large, very handsome, a clear cream over-spread with crimson; a clingstone, ripening with Alexander; May to June in the Texas Peach Belt. Very showy and always attracts attention on the market.

EARLY ELBERTA. Yellow with bright blush; a firm, juicy and excellent peach of unusually good flavor; semi-cling; ripe the first of June.

ELBERTA. The most widely known of all peaches. Very attractive in appearance; large size; deep yellow, splashed crimson; perfect freestone; ripens in mid-summer. Can be grown profitably in the North, South, East, and West. Tree very vigorous and highly productive.

ELBERTA CLING. Like Elberta, except that it is a cling. It is a seedling of Elberta; large; yellow with bright red

cheek. Good for eating and especially fine for pickling, canning and preserving. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully productive.

FAMILY FAVORITE. A Texas seedling of Chinese Cling. Medium size; red cheek; white skin and flesh; juicy and exceptionally good flavor; freestone; last of June.

GENERAL LEE. Large; white with slight blush; quality good; splendid bearer; cling; July 10th to 20th.

GREENSBORO. Large; oblong; creamy white, with red blush; freestone; flesh white and very juicy. A good peach for its season—the middle of June.

HEATH CLING. An old favorite; large; creamy white, thin skin; white flesh; very firm. Fine for preserves and pickles. Ripe in August in Section A.

HENRIETTA. A large yellow cling, shaded red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy



Mamie Ross

and sweet. Ripe August to September in Section A.

HILEY. Ripens last of July; skin yellowish white with deep red cheek; flesh white and very juicy; large size; freestone; prolific.

HOBSON. Large; red cheeked, showy; cling, of excellent quality; firm, consequently a good shipper. Tree very vigorous and a heavy bearer. Ripe in June.

HONEY. Medium oval, with deep suture extending half way round and terminating in a peculiarly re-curved point; white, marbled red; flesh white; juicy, rich and very sweet; freestone. Adapted to Section D. June.

INDIAN CLING. This is one of the oldest varieties we know, but still holds its place as king of its type. A fine large peach, red skin and flesh, juicy, very hardy and of good quality. We hope it will never disappear from the home orchard.

J. H. HALE. Large size; yellow overlaid with bright carmine; flesh deep yellow; firm and fine grained; delicious flavor. Ripens one week ahead of Elberta; freestone.

JAPAN DWARF. Tree very dwarfish and highly prolific. Skin and flesh more or less red; quality good; freestone. Ripens about with Alexander, usually the latter part of May. Valuable in the South and West and even as far north as Kansas. Especially successful in Sections C and D.

KRUMMEL. One of the best late freestone peaches. A splendid shipper and keeps well; large; almost round; deep yellow with red blush. It is not only popular because of its beauty, but is of splendid quality, fine texture and free from bitterness. It bears very young and the tree is extremely hardy. It grows well in all sections.

LATE ELBERTA. Freestone, large, oblong, yellow, rich; sure. Ripe in September.



Sherman, Texas.



LEONA. Large yellow freestone similar to Elberta, but better quality, surer bearer and more prolific.

LUTON. A large yellow cling of fine flavor; ripe one week ahead of Elberta. Originated by J. T. Luton, of Ector, Texas, and introduced by us.

MAMIE ROSS. One of the most widely planted of the white peaches in the South. It is extremely hardy and very productive. Semi-cling; ripe ten days before Elberta. Cream colored, often marked with red. Skin tough, though rather thin; ships well if picked before fully ripe. Flesh white, tinged with red near the seed; tender; juicy; sweet and of good quality.

MAYFLOWER. A "red all over" peach; handsome and of splendid quality. Fine for home orchards and finds ready sale on the market. Not so good for commercial orchards as Early Wheeler, but should be in every home orchard. Ripens in May; semi-cling.

MAY LEE. Another of Mr. Kirkpatrick's originations. A beautiful white and red cling, ripening last of May. No home orchard is complete without it.

MIKADO. The earliest and best yellow peach; yellow flesh; red blush; semi-cling. A real "peachy peach"; ripe last of May.

MINNIE STANFORD. Large yellow cling, firm, sweet; very prolific. No orchard complete without this splendid peach. July 15th.

OLD MIXON CLING. Large, round, white with distinct red blush; flesh white, red next the seed, firm and of excellent quality. Adapted to nearly all sections where peaches are grown. Ripens in August throughout Section A.

ONDERDONK. Suitable for the coast-wise section. A large yellow freestone, ripening in June.

PALLAS. Medium, nearly round; flesh white; quality excellent; freestone. Seedling of Honey. Ripens June 20th to 30th in Section D, where it succeeds best.

PALESTINE. Yellow with red flesh; cling. Ripe August 15th. A good one.

POND. Large, roundish oblong; yellow; freestone; flesh yellow; quality best; productive; sure. A fine late home and market peach. Ripe in September. Originated by our president, E. W. Kirkpatrick.

ROGERS. Large; creamy white with bright red cheek; oblong, pointed; flesh white and sweet; cling; very vigorous and productive. June 20th. Succeeds in Sections A and D.

SALWAY. An excellent late peach; large size; freestone; yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow; excellent flavor; very abundant bearer. Succeeds over a wide range. September.

STINSON. One of the best late peaches. Large, oblong; white with red cheek; good flavor; clingstone. October in Section A.

TEXAN. Very large white cling with decided blush. A very handsome peach and quite an acquisition. Ripens with Elberta. Originated at Whitesboro, Texas, in the yard of the First National Bank.

TOGO. Earliest of all. Very prolific; red cheek; semi-cling; of good quality. One of our trademarked varieties. Ripe in May.





Delicious

Apples

*"Blow back the melody that slips
In lazy laughter from the lips
That marvel much if any kiss
Is sweeter than the apple's is."*



Sherman, Texas.



An apple orchard, or a few apple trees, properly cared for, will repay the planter many, many times. There is no fruit more healthful, nor one which can be used in a greater variety of ways.

Plant 30 by 20 feet in the orchard; 18 feet apart in small spaces where well fertilized and properly pruned.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Extra large.... | \$1.00 | \$10.00 | \$80.00 |
| Large | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Medium | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Small | .35 | 3.50 | 28.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate per dozen; less than 6 at the each rate. Special quotations on orders of 500 trees or more.

VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK. Dark red, almost black; medium to large size; of attractive appearance. Reaches perfection in the Pecos Valley of Texas and New Mexico. September to October.

BEN DAVIS. The well known standard variety. Medium to large; yellowish-covered with red; flesh white; tree vigorous and productive, carrying its fruit well through the warm dry summers of the Southwest. Ben Davis apples, grown in the Southwest, particularly in Texas, are much superior to those grown farther north. September.

BLEDSE. A Texas seedling.

An apple of great merit for the Southwest. Large, roundish; greenish striped and splashed with red; flesh white, sub-acid; vigorous, prolific. August and later.

DELICIOUS. A beautiful red-striped winter apple. Good quality and fine flavor.

DIXIE. The beautiful yellow apple originated from seed of some fine apples from Kentucky, planted by Mrs. Emiline Burge, of Ector, Texas, in her garden in 1898. The fruit is a beautiful clear yellow, round, smooth, fine sub-acid, and is excellent for cooking or eating. Ripe last of June. Trade-marked.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium; bright straw color; tender; sub-acid; fine dessert and cooking apple. Must be handled very carefully for market. June in Section A.

GANO. Large, roundish, oblong; very similar in every respect to Ben Davis, but of a rich red color. Largely planted in commercial orchards in the Southwest. September.

GRIMES. A golden yellow apple that is an old favorite over the United States on account of its beauty and size. The tree is very productive and long lived; a splendid variety for commercial plantings as well as home orchards. September.

JONATHAN. One of the surest varieties; it never disappoints. A brilliant red with spicy flavor. A favorite with all lovers of a juicy, acid apple. Highly profitable for markets and a splendid variety for the home orchard. Ripe in September. Bears young and is very prolific. If you have room for only one apple tree, Jonathan is the one you want.

KINNARD. Winesap type; deep red on yellow ground; flesh yellow, crisp and of fine flavor. The best of the Winesap seedlings. A superb southern winter apple. October.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Large; yellowish-green; roundish; tree vigorous and productive.



Young Apple Tree in Bearing



Gano

low, shaded red; flesh pale yellow, tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid, rich; tree vigorous and very productive when at full bearing age. A seedling of Winesap, succeeding over a wide range. September to December in Section A.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. A great favorite in Sections A, B, and C. Medium; roundish; yellow splashed with red, sprinkled with dots; tender and good. Tree a very young and a very abundant bearer. Should be thinned. A splendid commercial apple on account of color and appearance when offered on the markets. October to November. Should be stored in August and September in Section A.

OLDENBURG. A beautiful Russian apple; large; streaked with red; juicy with rich sub-acid flavor; tree very vigorous. June in Section A.

RED ASTRACHAN. Medium; flat; deep crimson, occasionally greenish yellow in the shade; flesh white, moderately juicy; flavor quite acid, rich; very productive. June.

RED JUNE. One of the best early apples for table and market. Medium; deep red; flesh white, crisp, excellent. June in Section A.

ROME BEAUTY. An old favorite. A good cooking apple and especially fine for baking; uniform and smooth; striped red; tender, juicy and good. August to September in Section A.

SAN JACINTO. A very large Red June, coming in just as Red June goes out. Very productive; a variety of the highest merit both for table and market. One of the best apples for the Southwest. July.



SMOKEHOUSE. A native Southwestern apple; greenish yellow; a splendid cooking apple; tree vigorous and productive. August to October.

STAYMAN WINESAP. The largest of the Winesap family. It resembles the Winesap in color, being striped and splashed with dark crimson, although the color is not quite so brilliant. It is larger in size than the old Winesap and of better quality. For table use, Stayman Winesap is one of the best apples known. Late winter.

SUMMER QUEEN. Large; yellow ground with bright red stripes; good table and market apple. Ripe in July.

TEXAS RED. Originated in East Texas. Large; striped. Ripe in September. A valuable keeping apple in Section A.

TIOGA. Originated at Tioga, Texas. The fruit is oblong, large, of a beautiful orange, overspread with red and of excellent quality. Has a habit of long, continuous ripening, over two months, there being fruit on tree of different stages of

maturity at the same time. June-September. Trade-marked and introduced by us.

WEALTHY. Medium size; smooth; light yellow shaded red; flesh white, juicy, tender. August in Section A.

WINESAP. One of the oldest of American apples and still increasing in favor. Its size, color and particularly its quality have given it the well deserved popularity it has enjoyed. It is of medium size, vivid red, with highly satisfying flavor. It is one of the best keepers of all the apples. It is an all-purpose apple and a good one. September in Section A; a month later in Sections B and C.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Widely known and well liked; large size; transparent yellow; quality good, crisp, subacid, and very fragrant. An excellent cooker. Fruit tender and requires careful handling. Tree bears young and is of rather dwarfish growth; is extremely hardy. June in Section A.

YORK IMPERIAL. An attractive red apple with faint stripes of darker red; good quality; crisp, firm and of fine texture. The tree is long lived and bears freely and regularly. Succeeds well in the Southwest. Is an excellent apple for the commercial orchard. Good shipping and keeping qualities. September in Section A.

Crab Apples

FLORENCE. Bears very young; is exceedingly prolific and a dwarfish grower. Fruit is striped, mottled crimson and yellow. Unsurpassed for jellies, preserves and cider. June to July.

HYSLOP. Large size; dark red; fruits in clusters; very acid. August in Section A.

TRANSCENDENT. Medium size; pleasant flavor; very hardy; yellow, partly covered with red. July to August in Section A.

WHITNEY. A small apple rather than a true crab; green, striped and splashed with red; flesh firm, juicy, and of good flavor. A dwarfish grower; very hardy, and exceedingly productive. August in Section A.



Hyslop



Garber Pear

Pears

A FEW pear trees are an asset to every home. For planting on a lawn, a pear tree is very suitable as it grows well in the sod, requiring no cultivation, and is ornamental in growth—resembling the Poplar tree. In the southern portion of Section A and in Section D, pears are subject to blight, and only certain varieties can be grown with any degree of success. Pears should be picked as soon as mature, wrapped in paper and placed in a dry, cool place until they are colored and mellow.



Plant 20 by 20 feet in the orchard;
12 feet apart in small spaces.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large.... | \$1.25 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate per dozen; less than 6 at the each rate. Special quotations on orders of 500 trees or more.

ALAMO. A Texas seedling of Bartlett, but earlier, smaller, and sweeter. Suited to Section C. Ripens in June.

BARTLETT. Clear lemon-yellow, with soft blush; buttery, juicy, and highly flavored. The most popular pear of all. July to August in Section C. Successful in the El Paso section of the Rio Grande Valley as well as in Section B.

EARLY ELY. Small; deep yellow in color; best quality for table and market. Ripe in June.

EARLY HARVEST. Large; roundish; yellow with blush; showy; quality not so good as some but ripens early. June to July.

FLEMISH. Pale yellow, almost covered with light russet; large; melting, sweet and rich; a beautiful pear. One of the best for the Northwest. July to August.

GARBER. Should be planted in the South where other pears will not grow, especially in connection with Kieffer. The Garber is large, yellow with red cheek; keeps remarkably well and is a splendid shipping pear. August in Section A.

KIEFFER. The best known of all the pears. Very large; yellow; successful everywhere. Tree very vigorous, resisting blight, ornamental and immensely productive. Garber should be planted with Kieffer to insure best pollenizing. August to September in Section A.

KOONCE. Medium; yellow with blush; quality good; tree vigorous, upright and resists blight. June.

LECONTE. Large; bell-shaped; smooth; rich; creamy yellow; quality better than Kieffer. Tree a rapid grower and a young and prolific bearer, but more subject to blight than Kieffer or Garber. July in Section A.

MAGNOLIA. A beautiful yellow-russet; globular; large and showy. Fine for canning, preserving, and when fully ripe, for eating. A young and abundant bearer.

WILDER. Small to medium; bell-shaped; fine grained; tender and juicy; color greenish yellow with red cheek. Tree hardy and a young bearer of heavy crops. June to July in Section A.

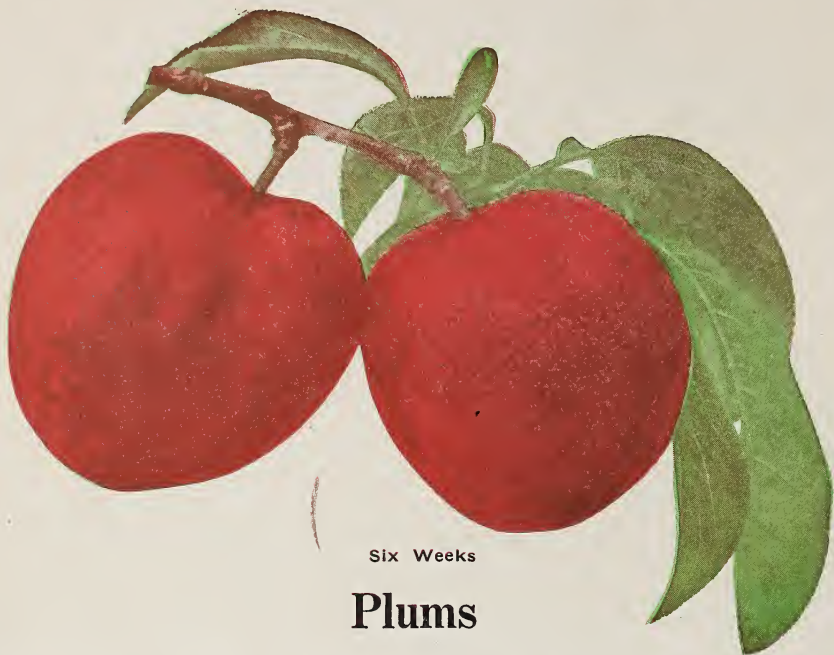
PEAR HONEY

1 gallon ripe pears, 1 quart white syrup, 1 quart grated pineapple, 1 lemon.

Peel and grind pears in food chopper; add pineapple and syrup. Mix well and cook slowly till very thick. Add juice of lemon. Fine for sandwiches or serve as a dessert with whipped cream.



Garber Pears in our orchard near Pottsboro, Texas (See this page).



Six Weeks

Plums

THE Plum is adapted to as wide a section as the peach, and a few trees repay their original cost many times over. If you are the fortunate possessor of some plum trees of bearing age, after your own desires for plum preserves, jelly, marmalade, and old-fashioned "plum butter" are satisfied, you can always sell the surplus fruit. A group of Camp Fire girls here in Sherman sold \$10.00 worth of fruit from one tree last season.

Plant 20 feet apart in orchards; 14 feet in small spaces where well fertilized and properly pruned.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large.... | \$1.25 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate for 12; less than six at the single rate. Special quotations on orders of 500 trees or more.

VARIETIES

The varieties of plums are divided into three main groups—European, Japanese and American. There are many Hybrid sorts obtained by crossing these groups. In the following list of varieties we designate the groups by letters: E, European; J, Japan; A, American; H, Hybrid.

ABUNDANCE-BOTAN. J. One of the most dependable of the plums. Bears

year in and year out; large size; cherry red; firm and sweet; carries well. Middle of June.

AMERICA. H. Successful anywhere; particularly good in Sections A and B. The fruit is always in demand at a good price. Bears very young and enormous crops. This wonderful plum should be in every orchard, or where there is no orchard there should be a few trees in the yard. It is as beautiful as a plum can possibly be, a golden yellow with red cheek. Ripe in July in Section A. An improvement over Gold.

BLACK BEAUTY. H. A cross between Abundance and the common Damson. Has the Damson flavor when cooked. Almost black when fully ripe; ripens with Burbank.

BLUE DAMSON. E. A valuable market sort; every tree bears enormous crops. Thousands of bushels are marketed annually. It is the best plum for preserving. Ripens in August and September.



Burbank Plum Tree (See this page).

BURBANK. J. Extremely popular in all sections. Richly colored, red mottled and dotted with yellow. A heavy bearer. Ripe in July.

BURWOOD. H. Cross between Burbank and Brittlewood; fruit large; tree hardy and productive; better than Burbank in the Middle West.

CLIMAX. J. Very large; dark red; free-stone when fully ripe; flavor excellent; heavy bearer; ripe in June.

DOC McKINNEY. H. Glossy, dark purple skin; rich, dark purple flesh; fruits abundantly and at an early age.

EAGLE. A. Very prolific; small size; bright red; juicy; fine for preserves. Tree vigorous and grows anywhere.

EXCELSIOR. H. Fruit medium to large; nearly round; bright red with decided bloom; flesh yellow; quality fine; rapid grower and regular bearer. Recommended for Section D. June.

FRANCES. H. Originated by Mrs. Frances Johnson of Denison, Texas; trademarked and introduced by us. A large, handsome, yellow plum, ripe last of June. This is the product of an apricot seed, cross fertilized in the bloom with plum; the leaf, tree and fruit resembling the plum.

FRENCH PRUNE. E. One of the leading varieties of California. Medium size; purple; sweet, rich and sugary. Very productive. August to September.

GERMAN PRUNE. E. Medium; dark purple with bloom. Successful wherever prunes are grown.

GOLD. H. Nearly transparent; golden yellow; has wide range; sure bearer. July.

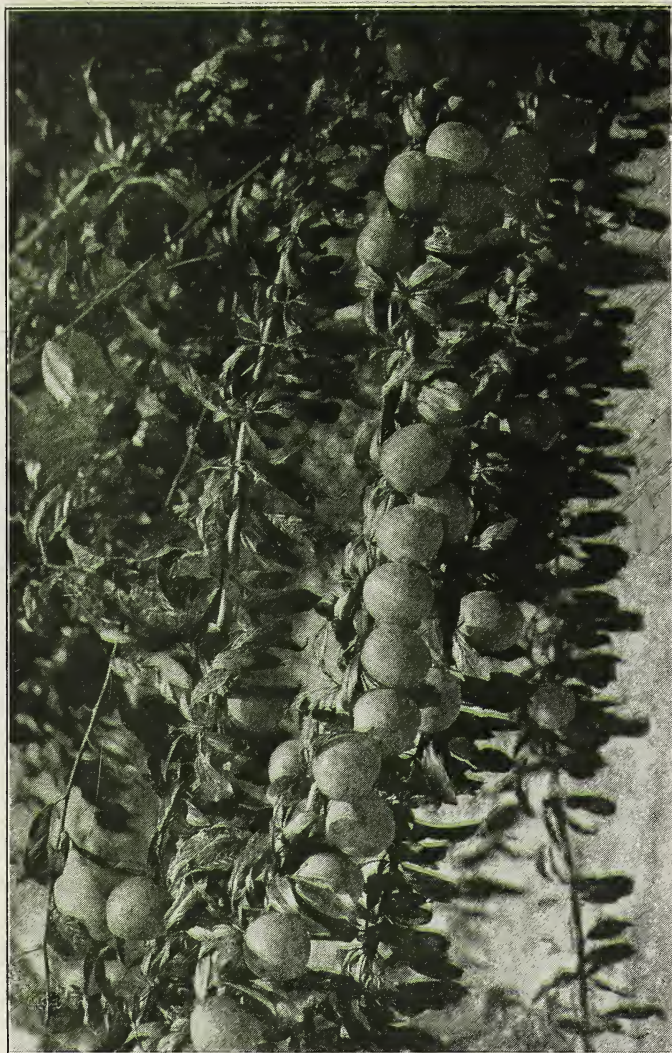
GOLDEN BEAUTY. A. An old favorite. Medium size; golden yellow when ripe; quality good. Very heavy bearer; ripens late. August to September.

GONZALES. H. Large; brilliant red; extremely attractive; good shipper. Tree enormously productive, but needs more careful attention than some varieties. Originated in Texas. Ripe last of June.

HANSKA. H. Bright red, firm flesh; good quality; bears early in abundance; fruit firm; good shipper.

HAPPINESS. H. Fruit large; color, glowing red; quality fine; sure bearer. Ripe June 10th to 20th.

KELSEY. J. Very large; green, changing to rich yellow, shaded with reddish purple when ripe and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, firm and sweet; a good bearer. Ripe July.



Japan Type Plum

MILTON. A. Large, round; deep red.

A valuable variety for the home orchard and profitable for marketing. Blooms late and is highly productive. June.

OPATA. H. At blooming time it is a gigantic bouquet of white flowers; very fragrant. Tree is vigorous in growth; heading very low and of quite spreading habit; forms fruit buds at one year old; color of flesh, green; flavor very pleasant; ripens last part of June.

POOLE PRIDE. A. Tree very hardy and bears immense crops; light crim-

son fruit with delicate bloom, splendid for preserves and jellies. Last of June.

RED JUNE. J. One of the most popular of the early plums. Ripe just after Six Weeks. A dark red color, showy and attractive; excellent quality. Tree hardy and a sure bearer.

SAPA. H. Very fine; perfectly hardy; new; cross between sand cherry and Japanese plum Sultan. One year trees in nursery now have many fruit buds. Glossy dark purple skin and rich dark purple-red flesh.



SATSUMA. J. Large; dull red; flesh blood red, firm, acid, excellent. July. Very popular in the Northwest, where it is grown commercially.

SHIRO. H. One of the finest. Extremely good for eating out of hand; sweet and delicious. A pale yellow; beautiful appearance. Ripens last of May in Section A.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. E. The most widely planted Damson. Oval shape; purplish black, covered with a thin bloom; flesh is juicy, firm, tender, sprightly and pleasant. Tree is strong, vigorous grower, quite hardy. A standard for productivity and reliability in bearing; fair for eating fresh, and one of the best for culinary purposes. Fruit ripens late over a long season.

SIX WEEKS. H. The earliest of all plums. Large; oblong; brilliant red; flesh pink; seed small, Ripe May 20 to June 1. The tree is vigorous, upright in growth and very prolific. A hybrid, seed of Botan pollinated with an early Chickasaw, combines the fine size and appearance of the Japan with the healthfulness, vigor, and prolificness of the native. Grows well in all sections.

TRAGEDY PRUNE. E. Succeeds best in extreme south. Rich, sweet; almost freestone.

WANETA. H. Good red color, delicious flavor; strong grower and an early bearer, often fruiting in the nursery row.

WICKSON. J. Large size; heart-shaped; bright red with heavy bloom; flesh yellow, melting and good. Tree an upright, vigorous grower. July.

WILD GOOSE. A. An old, well known variety. Medium size; red on yellow background. Fine for preserves and jellies. June.

dium size, flat and four-sided; flesh creamy white; fine quality. Mid-season ripening.

DAMIO. Large, tomato-shaped; skin bright orange color; generally seedless; best quality. This is the variety which sells for the highest price in the market.

GOSHIO. Large, round, somewhat flattened; fruit averages ten ounces in weight.

HACHEYA. Very large, oblong, conical with rounded point; reddish yellow. Tree vigorous and attractive; one of the best for general planting.

KURO KUME. Large, round; dark red skin and flesh; very productive. Ripe in October.

OKAME. Large, usually oblate; dark red and attractive; yellow flesh and few seed; very vigorous; lives to a very old age.

TAMOPAN. In Japan this variety is a great favorite. Fruit bright orange-red; skin thick and tough; seedless; excellent quality; exceedingly large.

YEMON. Large, flat, tomato-shaped; prolific. Ripe last of October.

(Native Persimmon on page 22.)

Persimmons, Japanese

An unusual fruit of distinct flavor. The tree is quite ornamental, particularly when the fruit is ripening during the latter part of the summer and the early fall.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|--------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Medium | \$1.50 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| Small | 1.25 | 12.50 | 100.00 |

6 to 50 trees at the dozen rate; less than six at the each rate.

VARIETIES

DIA DIA MARU. Thrifty, open growth tree, distinct light foliage. Fruit me-



Japanese Persimmons



Apricots

The fruit of the Apricot is a delicacy not easily grown in all sections. In Section C, the trees are very prolific, and in other parts of the Southwest a few trees are well worth planting if space will permit.

Plant 20 feet apart in orchards; 14 feet apart in small spaces where well fertilized and properly pruned.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large.... | \$1.25 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate for 12; less than six at the single rate. Special quotations on orders of 500 trees or more.

VARIETIES

All varieties listed below, except Early May, ripen in June and July.

CLUSTER. Medium size; golden yellow; of excellent flavor. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian Apricot.

EARLY GOLDEN. Size medium; yellow; rich, juicy, delightful flavor; freestone. Originated by E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney, Texas.

EARLY MAY. From seed of Russian Apricot planted by E. W. Kirkpatrick. Very early; yellow; freestone; rich, juicy; flavor excellent. May.

MOORPARK. Large; yellowish green with dull red on sunny side, marked with dark specks; flesh bright orange; separates readily from seed. Grown largely for commercial purposes, especially for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific.

ROYAL A European variety; large, slightly oval; dull yellow with red next the sun; flesh orange with rich flavor. An important commercial variety, producing fruit freely, and of a quality that appeals to the particular buyer.

TOYAHVALE. This is a remarkable Russian seedling, originated by C. W. Giffin, of Toyahvale, Texas. Blooms very late, hence the best variety for general planting. Fruit medium size, yellow, and of fine flavor. The original tree stands two feet in diameter of trunk, fifty feet spread of limbs, and bears enormously.



Cherries

While probably the best liked of all fruits, unfortunately Cherries are not well adapted to every part of our great Southwest. Section D and the lower part of Section A are rather far south for extensive cherry growing.

Plant 20 by 15 feet in orchards; 15 feet apart in small spaces where well fertilized and properly pruned.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|----------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| Large | 1.40 | 14.00 | 112.00 |
| Medium | 1.25 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| Small | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate. Special quotations on orders of 500 trees or more.

VARIETIES

BALDWIN. Round; red; of good flavor; suited to the Southwest. Originated in Kansas.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Large; black; heart-shaped; very juicy and sweet.

DYEHOUSE. One of the best early sour cherries. As compared with Early Richmond it is larger, better quality, with smaller pit, and ripens one week earlier.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size; clear red and quite acid.

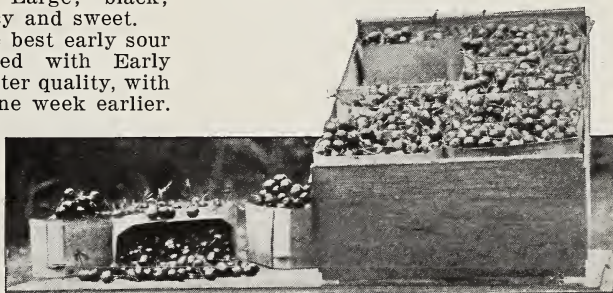
ENGLISH MORELLO. Medium size; dark red; flesh and juice dark; acid; tree dwarfish.

GOVERNOR WOOD. An old favorite; large; heart-shaped; light yellow, marbled red; juicy, rich and sweet. Suited to Sections B and C, and northward and westward.

MONTMORENCY. Large size; light red; flesh very light colored; moderately acid. Tree vigorous, spreading, and productive.

NEW CENTURY. Originated in Grayson County, Texas, where it has fruited successfully for years. A combination of

Every tree and plant that leaves our packing-shed has been carefully grown under conditions that put vitality into them.



New Century Cherries grown at Sherman.



the Morello and Duke types. Fruit medium to large; light red; of good quality. Tree is a strong, upright grower; foliage rather broad. Having tested this variety for a number of years, we recommend planting it in every orchard and yard.

OSTHEIM. Medium size; dark red; roundish; flesh dark, tender, mild. Tree slender and spreading.

WRAGG. Of the English Morello type; similar in fruit but larger and slightly more acid. A dwarfish grower and bears regularly.

Plum-Cherry

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large.. | \$1.25 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

COMPASS. This is a hardy fruit, supposed to be a cross between Miner Plum and one of the Cherries; originated in the Northwest. The tree is a vigorous grower, very prolific, hardy, and bears extremely young. Fruit dark red; especially fine for making jelly.

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100;
6 to 50 trees at the rate per dozen;
less than 6 at the each rate.

Nectarines

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large..... | \$1.25 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate.

VARIETIES

BRECK. White with blush; flesh white; similar to Pallas peach. An exceptionally good bearer.

RED ROMAN. Large; roundish; greenish yellow, red cheek; flesh golden yellow; good flavor.



Persimmons, Native

In the fall of the year, nothing tastes better than the old-fashioned Persimmon, the kind that grows wild in the "hills of Old Kentucky." We can furnish well grown, shapely trees.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| Medium | \$0.75 | \$7.50 |

"—, Oklahoma, Oct. 1, 1923.

Texas Nursery Company,
Sherman Texas.

Gentlemen—It is indeed refreshing to get such a letter as yours of September 28th in which you advance some very useful information regarding the culture of trees and shrubs in my order of September 27th. Such letters are bound to be much trouble to a busy firm handling many orders daily, but I am positive that the information given, as well as the personal touch thereby loaned to the matter, will repay you well in time.

Be assured that you will receive what future business I have and can control."



Figs

The growing of Figs is one of the oldest of pursuits in the world. There is always a demand for the fresh fruit in the larger towns and cities, so a fig orchard near one of these centers of population is quite a profitable investment, in sections where the fig is adapted. In the Southwest, figs grow well in Section D and the south half of Section A, though they will bear well farther north when planted on the south side of a building or other protected spot.

Plant 15 by 15 feet in the orchard; 10 feet apart in small spaces where well fertilized and properly pruned.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|--------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Large | \$1.00 | \$10.00 | \$80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 trees at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate.

VARIETIES

BROWN TURKEY. Adriatic; medium size; violet-brown; sweet and good. Has the habit of bearing on the new shoots, even in the nursery row, and is suited to Section A, as well as farther south.

BRUNSWICK. Large; irregular in shape; light violet; quality excellent. Very reliable and prolific. Not only suited to the coast section, but even farther north it will send up new shoots each spring and bear fruit on the new wood.

CELESTIAL. Small fruit; pale violet; sweet and good. Largely planted in South Texas.

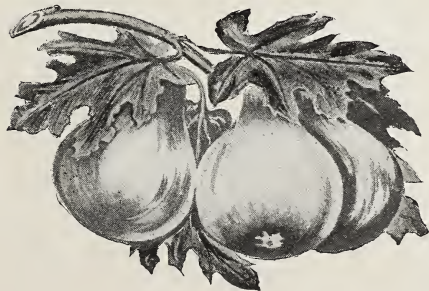
MAGNOLIA. Large; pale violet; of the Adriatic class; flavor excellent; bears on one year stems. Largely grown in Section D in commercial orchards.

Mulberries

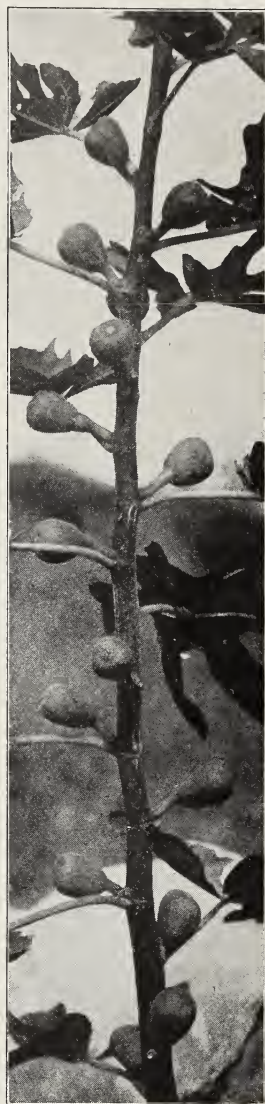
Mulberries make splendid shade trees and the fruit is valuable for hogs and chickens. An ideal tree for planting in the poultry yard. Another admirable place for a mulberry tree is near your small fruit garden; the birds will then eat the mulberries and leave your small fruits alone.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Trees 6 to 8 feet high..... | \$1.00 | \$10.00 | \$80.00 |
| Trees 5 to 6 feet high..... | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Trees 4 to 5 feet high..... | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |



50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 trees at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate.



Magnolia

VARIETIES

DOWNING. Large, rich, sub-acid. Ripe in June and July.

ENGLISH. Excellent flavor; fruit large. Ripe early in June. Tree hardy and very prolific. Excellent for general planting.



HICK'S EVERBEARING. In fruit for several months, ripening in June, July and August. Very prolific; fruit large, black, and sweet. Does well all over the South.

NEW AMERICAN. Equal to Downing in fruit, but much more hardy. Vigorous in growth; very productive. Ripe from June to September.

TRAVIS EVERBEARING. Luxuriant, symmetrical, and compact growth. Best of all mulberries for fruit. Berries large and sweet.

Quinces

A delightful fruit, making exceptionally good preserves. Only reasonably successful in Section A, but thrive in Sections B and C.

Plant 15 by 15 feet in the orchard. 10 feet apart in small spaces where well fertilized and properly pruned.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|----------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large .. | \$1.50 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| Large | 1.40 | 14.00 | 112.00 |
| Medium | 1.25 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| Small | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 trees at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate.

VARIETIES

ANGERS. Fruit pear-shaped; dull yellow; firm; dry, but good flavor. Used largely for stocks upon which to grow pear and other quince. Ripe August to September.

CHAMPION. Very large; dull yellow; rich, aromatic flavor; tree vigorous and prolific. July to August.

MEECH. Large; bright orange-yellow; of great beauty and delightful fragrance; unsurpassed for jellies and preserves. July to September.

ORANGE. Medium size; rich orange-yellow. This is the most universally grown of the improved quinces. August.

Citrus Fruits

Citrus fruits will grow all along the Gulf Coast, but of course, certain varieties must be selected if the grower is to attain the greatest success. The varieties listed here are worthy of your confidence. We shall be glad to give you further assistance if you will write us.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high.... | \$3.00 | \$30.00 | \$240.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high.... | 2.50 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 1 to 2 ft. high.... | 1.75 | 17.50 | 140.00 |



Angers Quince

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate.

VARIETIES

GRAPEFRUIT. We furnish the best varieties of this popular citrus fruit.

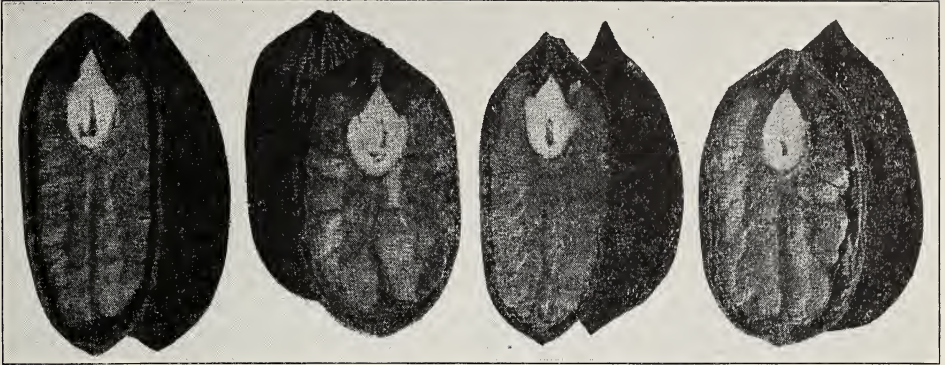
KUMQUAT. The smallest of the citrus fruits—tiny golden oranges; both skin and pulp good for eating. Very attractive.

LEMONS. The commercial lemons are not quite so hardy as Satsuma oranges; however, they are very successful in the extreme south.

LEMON PONDEROSA. Fruit of enormous size; fine quality; skin thin and firm; ships well and brings high prices. Tree dwarfish and bears young.

ORANGE DUGAT. Originated and grown in South Texas where it succeeds well. Of fine quality and almost as hardy as Satsuma. Ripens after Satsuma. Fruit is very attractive and sells well.

ORANGE SATSUMA. Medium size; flattened; rind loosely adhering; segments easily separated; deep yellow; flesh finely grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; seedless. Ripens September to November. The tree is of smaller growth than other oranges and is thornless. Often grown on Citrus Trifoliata stock with splendid results.



Van Deman

Stuart

Schley

Frotscher

Budded and Grafted Pecans

Nuts

IT is not a typical Southwestern home without nut trees. Don't be discouraged by someone telling you they are too hard to grow. There is still truth in the saying, "There is no excellence without great labor." Once they are established, you will take more pride in your nut trees than in any other growing thing on your place.

The growing of nut trees is of so much importance that we have prepared a special book, **DOLLARS IN NUTS**, which we mail free on request to interested people.

Almonds

The sweet, thin-shelled Almond, largely grown in California and along the Pacific slope, also farther eastward in Arizona, New Mexico and Western Texas. We grow chiefly the Princess variety.

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large..... | \$1.25 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate.

Chestnuts

SPANISH. The best one for the Southwest.
Small trees only.

| | Each | Doz. |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 |

Filberts

Resemble the hazelnut in origin, habit, and uses.

| | Each | Doz. |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 |

Pecans

DELMAS. Large; good quality; shell medium; fills well. Tree strong, healthy, a young and



Typical Grafted Pecan, 2 years old.



prolific bearer. One of the best commercial varieties.

FROTSCHER. Originated in Louisiana.

Nuts cylindrical, slightly tapering; shell thin, parting easily from the kernel; of delicate flavor and fine quality. Tree thrifty and productive. One of the best.

SCHLEY. Medium long; pointed; shell thin; meat plump, full, separating easily; quality best.

STUART. Introduced by the late W. R.

Stuart of Ocean Springs, Miss. A standard among high-class pecans for commercial orchards. Nut large, well shaped, and of fine appearance; meaty; reasonably thin shell; well flavored. The

best pecan for either commercial or home growing.

VAN DEMAN. Large; oblong; shell moderately thin; cracks and separates well; meat plump, full, and of good quality.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 5 to 6 feet..... | \$3.50 | \$35.00 | \$280.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 3.00 | 30.00 | 240.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches. | 1.25 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches. | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |

50 to 500 trees at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 trees at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate; special quotations on orders of 500 or more trees.



Walnuts

BLACK. There is no finer tree grown than our native Black Walnut, both for shade and for nuts, and as a stock on which to graft the English Walnut. Nuts are medium to large, crack easily; the flesh is tender and has a good flavor.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 5 to 7 ft.... | \$1.25 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft.... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.... | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |

ENGLISH. These are adapted to Sections C and D.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 5 to 7 ft.... | \$1.25 | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft.... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.... | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |

JAPAN. Highly ornamental as a shade tree and adapted to a great variety of soils. The roots are more fibrous than the Black Walnut, hence the trees transplant more readily.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 4 to 5 ft.... | \$2.00 | \$20.00 | \$160.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft.... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |

MEXICAN PECAN CANDY

2 cups brown sugar, 1 cup water, ½ cup white sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, 2 cups pecan meats.

Cook sugar and water to soft ball stage, add butter and nuts; beat until creamy; drop on greased paper.



Small Fruits

*"The jelly—the jam and the marmalade,
And the cherry and quince preserves she made;
And the sweet-sour pickles of peach and pear,
With cinnamon in 'em, and all things rare!
And the more we ate was the more to spare,
Out to Old Aunt Mary's!"*

Blackberries and Dewberries

It is so easy to have a few vines of Blackberry and Dewberry on even a small place. And who doesn't enjoy a lunch of "two great white slabs of bread cemented together with layers of butter and jam?"

VARIETIES

AUSTIN DEWBERRY. The best dewberry for the Southwest; fruit very large, acid; vigorous grower and very prolific. \$1.50 for 25 plants; \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY. A Texas berry; large, black, firm; strong grower. Ripens in mid-season. \$1.50 for 25 plants; \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

EARLY HARVEST BLACKBERRY. Very early; medium in size, juicy, tender, mild and good. Has a long fruiting season, carries well and is especially good for canning. \$2.00 for 25 plants; \$6.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

JORDAN BLACKBERRY. Fruit firm, sweet. Vine hardy and prolific. \$2.00 for 25 plants; \$6.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

MCDONALD BLACKBERRY. One of the best blackberries grown. It is really a cross between the blackberry and the dewberry, combining the firmness and quality of the blackberry with the size earliness and productiveness of the dewberry. The berries are large and of good quality; enormously productive. Ripens very early, two weeks before Early Harvest. McDonald requires a pollinizer in order to develop perfect fruit. We recommend Early Harvest for this purpose. \$1.50 for 25 plants; \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

THE QUEEN. Native of the "Black Land Belt" of North Texas. The largest and most abundant bearer of any early berry we have found. Large size, free from core and of fine flavor. A strong, upright grower after the first year; the first year it has a habit of growth like the dewberry. Succeeds well in black, waxy



Dallas Blackberry

land as well as in sandy soils. \$3.00 for 25 plants; \$8.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1,000.

ROBISON BLACKBERRY. Originated in Texas. Large, delicious berries; very prolific; upright grower. A most valuable berry for the Southwest. \$2.00 for 25 plants; \$6.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

In the prices shown above, the rate per 1,000 applies on an order for 500 or more plants; the rate per 100 on an order for 50 to 500 plants; the rate per 25 on orders of 25 to 50 plants. Special quotations on larger quantities on request.



Houghton Gooseberries

Strawberries

There are two classes of Strawberries, the perfect and the imperfect flowering. The imperfect flowering sorts will produce inferior fruit unless some of the perfect varieties are planted among them. In the list of varieties given below we indicate the perfect flowering sorts by "P," the imperfect by "I."

PRICES

| | 25 | 100 | 1000 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Standard | \$0.60 | \$1.50 | \$ 9.00 |
| Everbearing | 1.00 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

VARIETIES

AROMA. P. Late.
BRANDYWINE. P. Late.
BUBACH. I. Mid-season.

CRESCENT. I. Early.
KLONDYKE. P. Mid-season.
LADY THOMPSON. P. Early.
MICHAEL. P. Extra early.
OZARK. P. Extra early.
TEXAS. P. Extra early.
WARFIELD. I. Mid-season.

Everbearing Strawberries

The Everbearing varieties are proving reasonably successful in the Southwest. The best three varieties are Americus, Progressive, and Superb. All three of these are perfect flowering.

Currants

This fruit can be grown with only fair success in the Southwest. They do best in a cool, moist, loamy soil where they must be well cultivated and fertilized.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Each | \$0.50 |
| Dozen | 5.00 |

Gooseberries

DOWNING. Called "the Great American Gooseberry." The most widely grown gooseberry. Bush is a strong upright grower and very productive; fruit roundish oval; color a pale green; very juicy.
 Each \$0.50
 Dozen 5.00

HOUGHTON. An early variety; fruit round and dark red when ripe; skin thin; juicy, sweet. Prices same as next above.



Klondyke



Raspberries

PRICES

| | 25 | 100 | 1000 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| Except St. Regis.. | \$3.00 | \$8.50 | \$ 75.00 |
| St. Regis..... | 5.00 | 15.00 | 100.00 |

VARIETIES

CARDINAL. Red. Extra large and fine.

GREGG. Black. Large size, vigorous and productive.

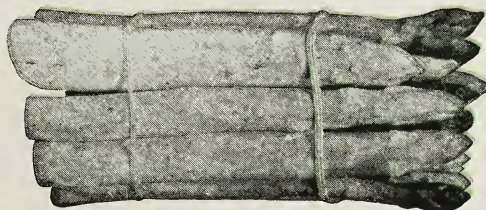
KANSAS. Black. One of the best; very hardy and prolific.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER. Black. Productive; hardy; berries of large size.

ST. REGIS. Red. An everbearing variety whose ripening period covers four months. The main crop is borne in the spring and another good crop late in the summer and early fall. The berries are large, juicy, sweet and of highest quality. The "Country Gentleman" says: "With the appearance of the St. Regis, one of the new 'everbearing' varieties, the problem of growing Raspberries in the South seems to be solved. The St. Regis appears to be doing well in all parts of the South, in which it has been tried. It bears a good crop of berries in the early summer, and in August the new shoots develop clusters of blossoms on their tips which mature for the second crop. These tip clusters are sometimes a foot or more in length and are covered with berries. After the fall crops have been produced, the tips of the new canes are cut off below the bearing point, and the same canes produce the first crop of the next season." This season is a good time to set some plants.

HOW TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED

Dig or plow 12 inches deep; remove the soil, put in three inches of well rooted manure on top of which put three inches of rich top soil; set plants so crown will be six inches below the surface of the ground; plant 18 inches apart each way and cover with three inches of rich top soil. At the end of six weeks level up the bed with very rich soil, the richer the better.



St. Regis Raspberry

Garden Roots

VARIETIES

ASPARAGUS. We offer varieties that are successful in the Southwest. 2 years old.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Dozen | \$1.00 |
| Per hundred..... | 5.00 |

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| GARDEN SAGE | \$0.25 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| HORSERADISH | | 1.00 | 5.00 |

RHUBARB. Valuable for the back yard of the city dweller or for the gardens of country folks. Rhubarb will grow anywhere in the temperate zone. Makes delicious pies and sauces.

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Each | \$ 0.25 |
| Dozen | 2.50 |
| Hundred | 20.00 |



Grapes

GRAPES have been so naturalized by crossing the native varieties with the improved kinds that there is hardly a section of our great Southwest where there are not some varieties which will be adapted. Grape vines are so accommodating—they will grow trained across a porch opening, thereby adding to the attractiveness of the home, with their beautiful foliage and fruit; they will cover an arbor where the children can play and where older people can rest in the shade; they will grow on a fence with very little care and furnish fruit in abundance; or they will produce large yields of delicious fruit, when planted on a commercial scale, which can be readily marketed.

PRICES

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Special varieties, 2-year vines..... | \$0.75 | \$7.50 | \$50.00 |
| Special varieties, 1-year vines..... | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Standard varieties, 2-year vines..... | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Standard varieties, 1-year vines..... | .35 | 3.50 | 28.00 |

50 to 500 vines at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 vines at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate. Special quotations on orders of 500 or more.

VARIETIES

All varieties listed are standard kinds except those marked "Special."

AGAWAM. Large; bronzy red; skin thin; pulp rather tender; vine vigorous and fairly productive. Ripe with Concord.

AMERICA. Growth very strong; must be pollinized by other varieties. Berry of medium size and black; a good combination wine and table grape. Ripe July 20 in Section A.

BELL. Vine vigorous, hardy, and a good, sure bearer; cluster medium, often with a shoulder, fairly compact; berry medium, round, greenish yellow; skin thin, sufficiently tough to prevent cracking under ordinary weather changes; pulp rather tender, juicy, very sweet, and agreeably flavored. Ripens just before Concord.

BIG EXTRA. Extra large bunch; berries black, of fine quality. A Post-Oak

hybrid variety, very hardy and an extremely prolific bearer. Ripe in July.

BLACK SPANISH. Small berry; large cluster; black; succeeds well in Southwest Texas. A fine wine grape. Ripe in July.

BRIGHTON. Large; red; fine for table; also makes good wine. Ripe a week earlier than Delaware.

BRILLIANT. A very strong grower; endures Texas climate well. Clusters large, often shouldered, open to compact. Berries large, light to dark red, translucent with a thin bloom, and very handsome; skin thin, rather tender but seldom cracks; pulp meaty, yet tender, melting and delicious. Ripe mid-season.

CAMPBELL EARLY. Clusters very large with large shoulder; berry black; of somewhat less pulp and better quality than Concord; a very showy salable grape of the Concord type. Ripe with Moore's Early.



CAPTAIN. Cluster very large, long and cylindrical, reaching 10 to 12 inches; berry large, black with white bloom; skin thin; pulp tender. Flowers of this variety are not sufficiently self-fertile, so should be planted near other grapes for perfect pollenizing. Mid-season ripening.

CARMAN. One of the most profitable and popular varieties; splendid as a table grape as well as for wine, grape juice, preserves, and jelly. Cluster very large; sometimes weighing two pounds; shouldered; very compact. Berries medium size, black with thin bloom. Skin tough and thin, never cracks, pulp meaty, firm but tender when fully ripe; of splendid quality, far superior to Concord. Ripe in July.

CATAWBA. Found in the woods of North Carolina near the Catawba River in 1801. Vine is vigorous; cluster medium; berries above medium, clear dark red; skin tough, pulp juicy, rather tender with a slight Muscat flavor. Ripens quite late. An excellent table and wine grape.

CONCORD. The best known of all varieties of grapes; large, black, suited for table or market. Ripe in July.

CORNISHON. California. Cluster medium to large; oblong, dark purple; quality fair. Late ripening. Special.

DELAWARE. Small, clear red, and of the very finest flavor; a standard of excellence for table grapes and for marketing. Last of July.

DIAMOND. Large; white; of fine quality; one of the best of the American grapes; a seedling of Concord, but superior to it.

ELLEN SCOTT. Vine a stocky, vigorous, healthy grower. Clusters large; berry large, round, dark violet color; skin thin, but does not crack; a most delicious flavor; ripens late, after Catawba.

EMPEROR. A California variety; strong grower and heavy bearer; bunch long, compound, loose shouldered; berry large, oblong, deep rose color with light bloom. Its firmness, good keeping qualities and rich color make it a desirable market variety. Ripe in September. Special.

FERN. Medium to large; dark purplish red; firm; agreeable flavor; ripens late, August to September; growth very strong. A good drought resister.

FLAME TOKAY. California. Bunches large, rather compact; berries large, pale red with bloom; pulp firm, sweet and good. A standard variety commanding good prices on the market. Vines very strong and productive. Ripe in September. Special.



GOETHE. Very fine, pink, juicy, fine for table or market. Ripens late August to early September.

HERBEMONT. Cluster large; berry small, purple; flavor mild, sub-acid; fine wine grape; very prolific. Ripens in August. Especially adapted to Southwest Texas.

HERMAN JAEGER. Strong grower; endures Texas climate well; clusters large; shoulder conical; very compact; berries small to medium, black, persistent; skin thin but does not crack; pulp tender and very juicy. Ripens a week later and of better quality than Concord. Not attacked to any extent by mildew, rot or leaf-folder.

IVES. Bunch and berry medium in size; dark purple color; very acid until fully ripe; a good ordinary variety. Mid-season.

JAMES. Of the Southern Muscadine family. Like all varieties of this class, it is a vigorous grower and very healthy; has the largest clusters of any of its species; eight to fifteen large, black, round berries to a cluster; skin thick; flesh pulpy, of fair quality. Ripens here middle of August. Special.

LINDLEY. An exceptionally fine table grape; large, red berries; skin tough; ripe about with Delaware. Plant near Delaware and Brilliant for pollination.



MALAGA. California. A strong grower and immense producer; bunches very large; berries oval, yellowish green; quality good. Can be dried as raisins. Special.

MARGUERITE. A strong grower; resists mildew; endures Southwestern climate well; berry medium size, purple; fine quality; a splendid arbor grape. Ripe in August and September.

MISSION. California. Grown largely in West Texas and as far east as Cisco; bunches large; berries medium, purple, sweet; makes fine wine. August to September. Special.

MOORE'S EARLY. Very large; early; black; of fine quality; good market grape; very healthy and prolific.

MUSCADINE. These should be planted near the Scuppernongs for pollination; one vine to six or eight Scuppernongs. Special.

MUSCAT. California. Bunches long, loose; berry oval to round; yellowish green. August. Special.

NIAGARA. Large, greenish white; semi-

transparent; quality good; a seedling of Concord; successful over a wide range of territory. Mid-season.

PRESLEY. Very early; red with bloom; larger than Delaware and partakes of the Delaware flavor.

POCKLINGTON. Large; compact shouldered; light red; of good quality.

ROGERS. Bunch large; berries red, large; pulp tender, juicy and sweet. Vine vigorous and healthy; mid-season.

R. W. MUNSON. Medium to large bunch; berry black; does not crack; pulp tender and quality good; ripe just before Concord. Should be planted near Concord or Brilliant for pollination.

SABINAL. Rampant grower; healthy; leaves large; medium clusters; berries very large; pale, clear red; beautiful skin, thin but without a tendency to crack; pulp melting; very juicy, sweet and good. Ripens late.

SCUPPERNONG. First found on an island in the Scuppernong River in North Carolina. Is the only white grape ever found growing wild. The cluster bears two to eight yellowish-amber colored berries, with very thick skin; flesh pulpy, tender for its class; ripe in August and September. Much prized for making Scuppernong wine, especially in the Old South. Should be planted near Muscadine for pollination, one Muscadine vine to six or eight Scuppernongs. Special.

SULTANINA. California. Sometimes called Seedless Sultana; also Thompson's Seedless; clusters very large; berry medium; color amber; seedless, making the finest of seedless raisins; vine vigorous, but sensitive to mildew and cold. Special.

VERGENNES. Vine hardy, vigorous, healthy, and productive; likely to mildew in the South; cluster medium; berry medium to large; color dull red; skin thick; an excellent all-purpose grape. Late ripening.

WAPANUCKA. Cluster medium to large, shouldered, compact; berries large, rich, yellowish-white, translucent; more vigorous than Concord; better flavored than Niagara or Green Mountain; ripe with Delaware; an extra fine table grape and for nearby marketing.

WORDEN. A splendid large, black grape of the Concord type; ripens earlier than Concord. A desirable sort and a favorite with many leading grape growers.



Moore's Early.



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

"The Partnership Between Nature and Art"

WHEN we attempt to beautify a landscape, whether large or small, our task is to produce a beautiful picture. The finished picture must always be kept in mind, and the trees and plants assembled accordingly, with due regard to color, form, and size—just as the artist sketches in his landscape painting, then fills in with the colors to complete the whole. This is the type of service which we offer the customers of our Landscape Department.



Shade Trees

"We find our most soothing companionship in trees among which we have lived, some of which we ourselves may have planted. We lean against them and they never betray our trust; they shield us from the sun and from the rain; their spring welcome is a new birth which never loses its freshness, they lay their beautiful robes at our feet in autumn; in winter they stand and wait, emblems of patience and of truth, for they hide nothing, not even the little leaf-buds which hint to us of hope, the last element in their triple symbolism."

—Dr. O. W. Holmes.



PRICES

(Except where noted).

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 8 to 10 inches in diameter..... | \$25.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 7 to 8 inches in diameter..... | 20.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 to 7 inches in diameter..... | 15.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 to 6 inches in diameter..... | 12.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 4 to 5 inches in diameter..... | 10.00 | \$100.00 | \$800.00 |
| 3½ to 4 inches in diameter..... | 8.00 | 80.00 | 640.00 |
| 3 to 3½ inches in diameter..... | 6.00 | 60.00 | 480.00 |
| 2½ to 3 inches in diameter..... | 4.00 | 40.00 | 320.00 |
| 2 to 2½ inches in diameter..... | 2.50 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 1½ to 2 inches in diameter..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet high | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet high | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 4 to 6 feet high | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

50 to 500 trees priced at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate. Special prices on orders of 500 or more trees.

VARIETIES

ASH, WHITE (*Fraxinus Americana*). One of the best native trees; leaves dark green, and effective throughout our long summers. Native throughout America.

BOX ELDER (*Acer Negundo*). A large, rapid growing native tree of spreading habit, belonging to the Maple family.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Broad, deep green foliage with large fragrant trumpet flowers in clusters in the spring. The Catalpa is a native of most parts of the South, and is valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes.

COTTONWOOD (*Populus deltoides canadensis*). One of the best of the Poplar

family. Large and spreading and used where the effects of the Poplars are desired. Does exceptionally well in the plains country.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (*Ulmus Americana*). The broad-leaved Elm. One of the best shade trees for the United States.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*). Perhaps our best shade tree; highly satisfactory both as a lawn and as an avenue tree; extremely healthy and vigorous.

LOCUST, BLACK (*Robinia Pseudacacia*). Popular for both shade and avenue trees, as well as for windbreaks and timber belts. White, sweet-scented flowers in spring.



Texas Umbrella Tree.



Catalpa Bungeii

MAIDENHAIR TREE, or GINKGO (*Salisburia adiantifolia*; *Ginkgo biloba*). A tall sparsely branched, usually slender tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. Fruit cream colored, having a thin shell with a sweet kernel. The ripe fruit possesses a not very agreeable odor.

MAPLE, SILVER or SOFT (*Acer dasycarpum*). A rapid growing, beautiful tree; succeeds well in almost any soil.

MULBERRY, NON-BEARING. See "Special Shade Trees."

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN (*Morus alba tartarica*). Hardy and vigorous, used largely for timber plantings.

POPLAR, BOLLE'S SILVER (*Populus alba Bolleana*). A tall columnar tree, resembling Lombardy Poplar in growth, but more wide-spreading and with silvery leaves.

POPLAR, CAROLINA (*P. monilifera carolinensis*). Rapid grower, no cottony blooms. Especially adapted to the plains country.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (*P. nigra*). Wonderfully effective when properly placed in a landscape, but like the exclamation point in printing, to be used sparingly. It is a very rapid grower and becomes more beautiful as the tree becomes older.

POPLAR, SILVER (*P. alba*). Of spreading habit; grayish bark; leaves light

green above and white beneath; a very striking tree.

SYCAMORE (*Platanus occidentalis*). An excellent avenue as well as lawn tree; endures well the dust and smoke of cities; one of the best shade trees of America.

TEXAS UMBRELLA. See "Special Shade Trees."

WALNUTS. See "Nut Trees."

WILLOWS. See "Special Shade Trees."

Special Shade Trees

VARIETIES

CATALPA BUNGEII. A Chinese variety with a beautiful umbrella-shaped head of dense foliage. Splendid as a specimen and where formal effects are desired.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 6 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$25.00 | \$200.00 |
| 5 feet..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 4 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |

CYPRESS, DECIDUOUS (*Taxodium distichum*). Beautiful pyramidal-shaped tree; very striking in appearance; branches from the ground, having the appearance of a cedar, though it drops its leaves in winter.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2 to 2½ in. diam. | \$5.00 | \$50.00 | \$400.00 |
| 1½ to 2 in. diam. | 3.50 | 35.00 | 280.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 | 200.00 |



"It's Not a Home Until it's Planted"

JAPAN VARNISH OR CHINESE PARASOL (*Sterculia platanifolia*). A strong-growing, green barked tree of tropical appearance, native of Japan and China. Leaves broad, deep green; large panicles of yellow flowers.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2 to 2½ in. diam. | \$3.50 | \$35.00 | \$280.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia Americana*).

A stately tree, common in many parts of America, including the Southwest. A rapid grower, fresh and luxuriant green foliage, with sweet flowers in early spring. We have found this Linden succeeds well in Section A and northward.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$25.00 | \$200.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | 1.75 | 17.50 | 160.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.25 | 12.50 | 100.00 |

MULBERRY, NON-BEARING (*Broussonetia P. M.*). This is one of the best shade trees for the West; a rapid grower and withstands drouth.

| | Each | Dozen | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2 to 2½ in. diam. | \$3.50 | \$35.00 | \$280.00 |
| 1½ to 2 in. diam. | 2.50 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |

OAK, LIVE (*Quercus virginiana*). One of the most beautiful of the American

oaks; much planted as a shade and avenue tree in the South. Easily transplanted and of fairly rapid growth in the moist sections where it grows naturally; a most effective evergreen.

| | Each | Doz. |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 7 feet..... | \$5.00 | \$50.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 3.50 | 35.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |

OAK, PIN (*Q. palustris*). A graceful tree of spreading pyramidal habit; leaves bright green above, lighter on the under-side; semi-evergreen.

| | Each | Doz. |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| 5 inch diameter..... | \$15.00 | ..... |
| 4 inch diameter..... | 12.50 | ..... |
| 3 inch diameter..... | 10.00 | ..... |
| 2½ inch diameter..... | 7.50 | ..... |
| 2 inch diameter..... | 6.00 | ..... |
| 10 to 12 feet..... | 3.50 | \$35.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 3.00 | 30.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |

OAK, WILLOW (*Q. Phellos*). Conical, round-topped head; leaves glossy green. Prices same as on Pin Oak.

POPLAR, TULIP (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). A majestic, tall-growing tree, sometimes attaining 150 to 190 feet. A very beautiful tree for park and avenue



planting on account of its clean, bright green foliage and the large attractive flowers.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$25.00 | \$200.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | 1.75 | 17.50 | 140.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.25 | 12.50 | 100.00 |

SWEET GUM (Liquidambar Styraciflua).

Rapid growing native tree, with rather narrow, symmetrical, conical head. Branches often corky-winged. Leaves bright green, five to seven pointed, in autumn brilliantly colored in shades of red and crimson.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$25.00 | \$200.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |

TEXAS UMBRELLA (Melia umbraculiformis).

Considered a distinct species from the common China tree; originally found near the San Jacinto battlefield; distinctive umbrella-shape, giving very dense shade.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2 to 2½ in. diam.. | \$3.50 | \$35.00 | \$280.00 |
| 1½ to 2 in. diam.. | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 1.25 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |



Silver Maple

WILLOW, WEEPING (Salix babylonica). Leaves and bark both a beautiful shade of green; exceedingly graceful.

| | Each | Doz. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$25.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 4 to 6 feet..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .75 | 7.50 |

SEEDLINGS

Black Locust, Bois d'Arc, Catalpa Speciosa, and Russian Mulberry.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| In 1000 lots..... | \$25.00 per 1000 |
| In 5000 to 10,000 lots .. | 20.00 per 1000 |

A necessary adjunct to every farm home is a "woods lot." Years ago, this was provided by Nature, but the majority of our farms have long since consumed the natural growth, and far-sighted planters are setting aside sections of their farms and planting to shade tree seedlings. No soil is too poor to support a tree and every tree is a revenue producer. Write to the A. & M. College, College Station, Texas, Forestry Department, for a copy of their bulletin, "Tree Planting Needed in Texas."



American Elm.



Decorative Shrubs

SHRUBS are used by the Landscape Architect as the "finishing touch" to his picture. Shrubs give us the most beautiful colors and variations of foliage, the most beautiful grace of outline, and the greatest variety of forms and colors of blossoms, coming on more or less from the earliest spring to the late fall months, affording material for the most beautiful effects. The varieties which we offer are those which are especially adapted to the Southwest.

PRICES

Except as noted.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large.... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

VARIETIES

ACACIA ROSEA (*Robinia hispida*). A very desirable shrub for the Southwest, but must be planted where the numerous sprouts which come from the roots will not interfere with the growth of other plants. The flowers are a soft rose color, in panicles like the *Wistaria*; blooms in early summer for a period of about four weeks.

ALMOND, FLOWERING (*Prunus sinensis*).

An old favorite; blooms early in the spring before the leaves appear; very attractive in borders and foundation plantings; in two colors, either pink or white. Valuable because of its early flowering period.

ALTHEA, or Rose of Sharon (*Hybiscus*

Syriacus). An upright grower; flowers of different colors, somewhat resembling the hollyhock; very hardy; withstands drouth; blooms from July till frost. Suitable for planting at back of shrubbery beds and in foundation plantings where foundations are high. We offer the following colors in both single and double flowers:

| | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| Pure white | Red |
| Pink | Variegated (pink and white) |
| Lavender | Purple |

ALTHEA. Besides those mentioned above, which are the best of the assorted blooming kinds, we have a number which have been bred up to the highest standard of



Althea.



blooming qualities as to size and color of flowers, and offer the ones mentioned below:

Amplissima—double red.
 Anemonaeflora—double rose.
 Ardens—double violet.
 Bi-color—Double white; red tinged.
 Boule de Feu—double red.
 Jeanne d'Arc—double white.
 Lady Stanley—double flesh.
 Paeoniaeflorus—double flesh.
 Purpurea Semi-plena—double purple.
 Pompon rouge—double rosy red.
 Princess Louise—dwarf double red.
 Souvenir Chas. Breton—single purple.
 Totus alba—single white.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| Large | \$1.50 | \$15.00 |
| Medium | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| Small | 1.00 | 10.00 |

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (Barberry Thunbergii). Dense, low growing shrub; branches spreading; pale yellow flowers with bright red fruit; leaves scarlet in fall; fine for borders; does best in partial shade in the Southwest.

BASTARD INDIGO (Amorpha fruticosa). Of spreading habit, with fine feathery foliage; flowers in long panicles; dark purple in color.

BEAUTY FRUIT (Callicarpa purpurea). A pretty shrub of low growth, blooming profusely in mid-summer followed by large clusters of violet berries which persist until after frost; flowers lilac-violet.

BIRD OF PARADISE (Caesalpinia Gilliesii). Leaves long and narrow, similar to indigo; flowers orange with brilliant red stamens protruding 3 to 5 inches; good for dry sections.

BURNING BUSH (Evonymus atropurpureus). A symmetrical and shapely shrub of rather large growth; small purple flowers in early summer, followed by scarlet fruits, from whence its name. This must not be confused with Japan Quince which, in very early spring, has bright red flowers from which it has derived the name of Fire Bush.

BURNING BUSH (Evonymus Bungeanus). Rather tall growing shrub with slender branches. Yellowish flowers in numerous cymes; very attractive with its orange and pink fruits remaining on the branches for some months. Not so attractive as the above, but very desirable for variety.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera fragrantissima). Not the showiest as to flowers but very attractive as to foliage which remains nearly all winter. Flowers white blushed and very fragrant; blooms in early spring.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Bella Candida). A hybrid of recent introduction; strong grower; flowers white in large fragrant clusters, followed by attractive red berries which remain several months. Blooms in late spring.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Morrowii). A spreading variety of medium height, blooming in early spring; with white flowers followed by bright red berries.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Tartarica). A tall growing kind with red or deep pink flowers in late spring, followed by red or orange berries.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Tartarica Alba). Same as above but with white flowers.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia veitchiana). Blooms continuously throughout the summer; flowers resemble the lilac.

CALYCANTHUS (Calycanthus floridus). Low growing shrub, with very sweet scented flowers; sometimes called "The Sweet Shrub." Must be planted in partial shade as it cannot stand the hot dry summers of the Southwest without special care.

CHASTE TREE (Vitex agnus castus). A very rapid grower, splendid to use in backgrounds and to hide high fences; foliage grayish green, resembling sage to a degree; flowers in spikes of pale blue.

CINQUEFOIL (Potentilla fruticosa). Dwarf shrub with dense narrow, gray-green foliage and numerous single bright yellow flowers through most of summer.

CRAPE MYRTLE (See page 41).

DEUTZIAS (Deutzia). A very showy shrub in early spring; may be used to advantage in the shrubbery border, in masses and groups or as specimens.

Candidissima—Double white flowers; tall growing.
 Crenata—Double white tinged dark pink flowers; tall growing.
 Gracillis—Pretty; small white flowers; dwarf growing; very dense.
 Pride of Rochester—Double flowers, white tinged with pink.



CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*). The most gorgeous of all blooming shrubs for the Southwest. Blooms throughout the entire summer; withstands drouth wonderfully. Crape Myrtle is very effective for hedges, and is at its best when pruned every winter and not allowed to grow in tree form. We can furnish pink, light pink, red, purple and white.

CRAPE MYRTLE, DWARF—Can also furnish the dwarf varieties in crimson and purple.



DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*). Shrub or small tree with spreading branches. white flowers.

DOGWOOD, RED (*C. stolonifera*). Red bark; white flowers; splendid for planting near lakes or streams.

DOUBLE GLOBE FLOWER (*Kerria Japonica flora plena*). Foliage clear green; branches vivid green and particularly showy in winter; flowers similar to small rose; double, yellow, numerous and very attractive; blooms in early summer and more or less throughout remainder of season.

DWARF JUNE BERRY (*Amelanchier Bortryarpium*). An attractive white and very free flowering shrub with numerous flowers in early spring in small racemes. Fruits purplish, ornamental and edible. Effective if planted in masses with other shrubs.

ELDER, FERN LEAVED (*Sambucus laciniata*). A European variety of the old-fashioned Elderberry; its finely cut foliage and white flowers rendering it very attractive.

ELDER, GOLDEN (*S. Aurea*). Golden leaves; black berries; very attractive, especially in connection with the deep green of other shrubs; must be planted in sunlight to secure the best color effects.

FIVE LEAVED ARALIA (*Aralia pentaphylla*). An attractive shrub with glossy deep green leaves and light gray twigs in winter. Flowers insignificant, borne in racemes. Excellent for dry and sandy spots.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia Fortunei*). More upright growth than any of the other Golden Bell, except *Spectabilis*. Another variety of that old well known and liked shrub which lights up the place in early spring with its numerous bright yellow blossoms.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia Intermedia*). A very graceful shrub with slender arching branches; yellow flowers in great profusion in early spring.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia spectabilis*). Still another variety of one of the showiest early flowering shrubs; profuse quantities of bright yellow flowers in early spring. The most upright grower of its kind, making it useful as a plant for an individual specimen.

GOLDEN BELL, DROOPING (*F. suspensa*). Particularly adapted to planting



Deutzia—Pride of Rochester.

at the top of a retaining wall or along a bank; spreads in a low tangle; yellow flowers in early spring.

GOLDEN BELL, GREEN TWIGGED (*F. viridissima*). Not quite so graceful as *F. intermedia*, but a very desirable shrub; flowers somewhat greenish yellow; attains a height of 10 feet.

GOLD FLOWER (*Hypericum moserianum*). Very low spreading shrub; dark, glossy leaves; large, single, bright yellow and orange flowers in early summer. Fine for rockery or shrub border.

HARDY HYDRANGEA, LAWN (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). Immense panicles of pure white flowers in July, lasting for several weeks. This is universally considered one of the best shrubs for lawn planting. Attains a height of 12 feet.

HARDY HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW. (*H. arborescens grandiflora*). Has the appearance of a low-growing snowball; large clusters of white flowers from June till frost.



Hydrangea

HARDY ORANGE (*Citrus trifoliata*).

Green bark, thick rugged thorns; white, fragrant blossoms in spring, resembling orange blossoms; yellow seed balls, having the appearance of small oranges, lasting until fall. Used chiefly for hedges but quite effective as a shrub.

INDIAN CURRANT, or BUCK BUSH.

(*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*). Rather dwarfish growing native shrub; white flowers in spring, followed by profusion of red berries in fall; very hardy and drouth-enduring.

JAPANESE OLEASTER (*Eleagnus longipes*). Grows about 6 feet tall; grayish foliage; red fruits in the late summer.

JAPAN QUINCE (*Cydonia Japonica*). One of the most popular shrubs. Usually has bright red flowers, but the color varies from bright red to almost white. The plant has a rather twisted form of growth, giving a decided Japanese effect. Blooms in early spring; fine for massing and pleasing for hedges, making a close growth that forms an effective barrier to small animals.

JASMINE, YELLOW (*Jasminum nudiflorum*). Planted in a warm, sunny corner, this low-growing, spreading shrub will give a wealth of bright yellow flowers in February. It can also be trained on a trellis and grown as a vine.

KERRIA, WHITE (*Rhodotypos kerrioides*). A splendid shrub from Japan. Plant covered with white flowers in May, followed by jet-black seeds; a very good shrub for semi-shaded positions, though it will give good results even in hot sun.

LILAC (*Syringa*). The old-fashioned lilacs, loved by the generations that are gone. We offer the purple and white of these old acquaintances as well as the following:

LILAC, PERSIAN (*Syringa persica*). A graceful shrub with finely cut foliage and delicate lavender blossoms. Blooms are not so large as the Common Purple, but it is a more graceful shrub.

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Double flowers, bluish lilac in color.

BELLE DE NANCY. Double flowers, pink with white center.

FRAU BERTHA DAMMANN. Single flowers, white.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY. Double flowers, white.

MARIE LAGRAYE. Single flowers, white.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| Large | \$2.50 | \$25.00 |
| Medium | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| Small | 1.50 | 15.00 |

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus avanchelae*). Grows to only about one-half the height of the old fashioned "Sweet Syringa." Its slender arching branches make it probably the most graceful of the species. Flowers frequently cover the entire length of the branches and are very sweet-scented. Blooms in late spring.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus coronarius*). The old fashioned "Sweet Syringa," with fragrant white flowers.



Spirea Van Houtteii

The long branches covered with a profusion of starry white flowers are exceedingly beautiful; blooms in early spring. Suitable for massing with other shrubs or planting as specimens.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus grandiflorus*). Same as above, except the flowers are larger and not sweet-scented.

MOCK ORANGE OR SWEET SYRINGA (*Philadelphus speciosissimus*). Same as *Philadelphus coronarius*, except grows lower and more spreading. Flowers are practically the same except they are not quite so sweetly scented.

NINE BARK OR GOLDEN SPIREA (*Physocarpus opulifolius*). Upright growth, attaining about eight feet. Flowers in heavy white umbels in early summer, which cause the branches to droop gracefully. As the old flower heads turn to a dark red, they present a striking variety of color at different stages of maturity; bright yellow leaves at first, changing to a golden bronzy yellow.

PEACH, FLOWERING (*Prunus Persica*).

A very pretty specimen tree, or for use in the shrubbery border. Similar to the ordinary peach tree in appearance, except that the blossoms are double, resembling small roses. The blooming season is short, but this tree is worthy of being planted for its extreme beauty during even so short a time. We offer white and red.

PEARL BUSH (*Exochorda grandiflora*). A rapid-growing tall shrub, entirely covered with large white blossoms in May.

PLUM, FLOWERING (*Prunus triloba*). Upright in growth, medium to tall; branches slender and almost completely covered with double flowers; rose colored and at times one inch in diameter. Blooms in mid-spring.

PLUM, PURPLE LEAVED (*Prunus Pissardii*). An upright growing small tree; foliage of a decided purple hue.

POMEGRANATE, RED FLOWERING (*Punica granatum*). Medium to tall shrub; double red flowers; solitary or small clusters; shining bright green leaves; a handsome plant but more hardy in the southern section. Blooms in early summer and more or less throughout the season.

POMEGRANATE, WHITE FLOWERING (*Punica granatum alba*). Same as above except it is a low growing shrub and not so floriferous.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*). This broad-leaf evergreen consists of a number of varieties, each of these varieties, when properly placed, are of great value in landscape plantings. The *Ligustrum* is possibly the largest family of broad-leaf evergreens and ranges in height from eighteen inches to eighteen or twenty feet, according to variety, and aside from its rich, dark green foliage, produces beautiful white blooms in spring, followed by small, black, green or purplish berries in fall. They serve well either in group or individual specimens.

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER (*Ligustrum Amurense*). The best of all as it is almost an evergreen, retaining its leaves all winter, except under unusual weather conditions. It is also used for hedges, but for this purpose we offer a different grade of plants. See under "Hedge Plants."

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA (*L. ovalifolium*). Used chiefly as a hedge plant.

PRIVET, CHINESE (*L. sinensis*). A very handsome shrub, with spreading slender branches; white flowers followed by clusters of black berries; evergreen.



Snowball

PRIVET, IBOTA (*L. Ibota*). Tall, spreading and curving branches; numerous panicles of white flowers in late spring. Blue black berries in fall.

PRIVET, NEPALENSE (*L. Nepalense*). Extremely graceful, evergreen shrub.

PUSSY WILLOW (*Salix discolor*). A large shrub, or small tree; leaves smooth, bright green above, whitish beneath; numerous aments or catkins appearing in spring before the leaves. These aments being enclosed in long silky hairs present an unusually attractive appearance and are much used for interior decoration.

RED BUD OR JUDAS TREE (*Cercis canadensis*). One of the most showy of the early spring-flowering, small trees or shrubs. The branches are completely covered with the rose-pink flowers before the leaves appear. Very effective when planted with a background of evergreens.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Eleagnus angustifolia*). A tall-growing shrub, with silvery foliage and yellow berries.

RUSSIAN PEA SHRUB (*Caragana frutescens*). An attractive low to medium shrub with numerous orange-yellow pea-

shaped flowers in early spring. Seldom seen in this country but a very desirable shrub where early yellow flowers are wanted.

SALVIA, HARDY (*Salvia Greggii*). A native of Texas and Mexico. Dwarf grower; blooms throughout the summer; flowers a rich rosy red (also white.)

SIBERIAN PEA TREE (*Caragana arborescens*). A strong dwarf tree, or large shrub, with pretty pea-shaped yellow flowers in mid-spring. Its fern-like leaves make it very attractive in groups.

SNOWBALL, (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old time favorite. Rather tall-growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white "balls" in April.

SNOWBALL, JAPAN (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). A strong, vigorous growing shrub with spreading branches and large dark green rough leaves. Flower-clusters pure white and globose. The fall coloring of the foliage is especially fine.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). Of rather dwarfish growth; very graceful branches; the large white berries are very attractive.



Syringa.



Spirea

EVERBLOOMING COMMON (S.

Bumalda var. Anthony Waterer). Dwarfish in growth; foliage variegated; blossoms a deep pink, lasting throughout summer.

HYBRID SNOW GARLAND (S. ar-

guta). One of the most desirable of the low growing shrubs. It is the most free flowering of the early blooming Spireas. Its dense, feathery, medium green foliage presents a most attractive appearance throughout the season. Under ideal conditions its numerous tiny white flowers present the appearance of a snow bank.

BILLARDII (S. Billardi). Medium

height, upright in growth; flowers in panicles of delicate pink.

FORTUNE'S WHITE SPIREA (S.

Callosa Alba). Dwarf in growth; flowers white and blooming at intervals throughout the summer.

DOUGLASII. Tall growing with

deep pink flowers in June and July.

REEVE'S SPIREA (S. Reevesiana). Me-

diu height; very similar to Bridal Bower except foliage is dark, bluish green and lanceolate.

SNOW GARLAND (S. Thunbergii). Low

growing; finely cut foliage; plant entirely covered with tiny white flowers in early spring.

BRIDAL BOWER (S. Vanhouttei. The

grandest of all the Spireas and one of the most magnificent shrubs. The branches are exceedingly graceful, making it a most attractive shrub throughout the entire year, and when in bloom, with each slender branch carrying its load of white blossoms, it is unsurpassed.

ST. JOHN'S WORT (Hypericum aureum).

Showy, dwarf growing, globe-shape shrub; glossy green foliage; attractive double yellow flowers. Excellent for borders in shrub groups. Blooms in early summer.



Snowberry.

STORAX (Styrax Japonica). Tall grow-

ing habit; dull green, rough foliage. Bell-shaped white, sweet scented flowers hanging along the spreading branches in mid-summer. Fine for giving variety in large groups.

SUMAC, FRAGRANT (Rhus aromatica).

Low to medium growing shrub, with aromatic leaves which show much color in the fall; flowers small, yellow, followed by coral-red berries in clusters or short spikes.

SUMAC, SHINING (Rhus copallina). Its

glossy, deep green foliage, which turns crimson in autumn, makes it valuable in mass planting; grows to a medium height; yellowish-green flowers in mid-summer; fruits flattened, hairy and crimson in fall. It also makes a fine specimen plant.

SUMAC, SMOOTH (Rhus glabra). Good

for mass planting where a tall, coarse



growth is desired. Leaflets about 6 inches long, narrow and light green. Fruits in large, showy, crimson clusters in fall.

TAMARISK, AFRICAN (*Tamarix africana*). Tall, upright growing, with soft, feathery foliage and panicles of pinkish-lavender flowers.

TAMARISK AMERICAN (*Tamarix hispida aestavalis*). A comparatively new variety of medium height; very vigorous, but not very compact; bluish-gray foliage with carmine-pink flowers covering half the length of the new branches in mid-summer, occasionally blooming again in early fall.

TAMARISK CASPIAN (*Tamarix Odesana*). Exquisitely feathered; foliage silver-green. Blooms in mid-summer in large, loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Lower growing and more spreading than the other varieties.

TAMARISK, HIMALAYAN (*Tamarix Gallica*). Resembles African Tamarisk, but with blue-green foliage and darker bark.

TAMARISK JAPONICA (*Tamarix juniperina*). Splendid for use in the background of a shrubby border; tall and slender; foliage bluish-green and flowers pink.

WEIGELA, CARMINE (*Diervilla japonica* var. *Eva Rathke*). A shrub of spreading habit with arching branches; flowers deep carmine.

WEIGELA, PINK (*D. florida*, or *rosea*). Flowers rich pink in May and June.

WEIGELA, WHITE (*Weigela candida*). Same habit of growth and time of blooming as Pink Weigela, except flowers are pure white.

WILLOW, FLOWERING (*Chilopsis linearis*). A tall-growing shrub; leaves resembling the willows; blooms throughout the summer; flowers trumpet-shaped, tube and throat lilac with two yellow stripes inside. We also have the pure white variety.

Vines

WITHOUT our climbing vines, many otherwise beautiful homes would present a decidedly unprotected appearance during the hot summer months. The "vine covered cottage" of the poet's fancy always brings to mind a pleasing picture. Then, too, the creeping vines for covering bare spaces under trees and draping retaining walls add a touch of beauty we could ill afford to lose.

PRICES, except as noted.

Each\$0.50
Dozen 5.00

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*). Rapid growing; foliage light green; flowers orange-yellow in June with crimson fruit in the fall.

Each\$0.75
Dozen 7.50

BITTERSWEET, JAPANESE (*C. orbiculatus*). Especially valued for its brilliant colored fruit in the fall. Prices same as above.

CLEMATIS, JAPANESE (*Clematis paniculata*). A rapid, vigorous grower; foliage dainty and pleasing; flowers small but in great profusion; the best Clematis for the Southwest.

Each\$0.75
Dozen 7.50

CREeping EUONYMOUS (*Evonymus radicans*). Dull, dark green leaves, slightly veined white; evergreen; fine for covering banks or walls not over 15 feet; flowers greenish-white in early summer, occasionally followed by pale red berries.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| 21 to 24 inch..... | \$2.00 | \$20.00 |
| 18 to 21 inch..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 15 to 18 inch..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 12 to 15 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |

CROSS VINE (*Bignonia caproleata*). Strong, vigorous climber; evergreen leaves; flowers yellowish-red and lighter colored within; tubular shape.

FRUITING CREeping EUONYMOUS (*Evonymus radicans vegetus*). Evergreen climbing or procumbent; a more rapid growing variety than *E. radicans*; leaves are larger; flowers little or no dif-



Clematis Paniculata.

ferent but much more apt to bear scarlet fruit, which hangs on well into the winter. Prices same as on Creeping Euonymus.

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE (*Lonicera chinensis*). Leaves very dark green; flowers white and yellow; an ever-blooming, sweet-scented variety.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPAN (*L. japonica Halliana*). A late-flowering variety, holding its foliage all through the winter.

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET (*L. sempervirens fuchsioides*). Semi-evergreen, scarlet flowers followed by berries of the same hue. A special favorite with all lovers of old fashioned flowers.

IVY, BOSTON (*Ampelopsis tricuspidata*, or *Veitchii*). The best known of all the vines. Clings to brick and stone, clinging very closely to the surface. Foliage a deep green all summer, changing to rich crimson in the fall.

Each\$0.75
Dozen 7.50

IVY, ENGLISH (*Hedera Helix*). A beautiful dark green evergreen vine. Splendid as a ground-cover in shady places where grass will not grow; beautiful on trellis; very effective for covering graves in our cemeteries; wonderfully softening

when draped over retaining walls and rockeries.

Each\$1.00
Dozen 10.00

IVY, TEXAS (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia Texana*). A native Texas vine, similar to Virginia Creeper; leaves are smaller but much brighter green; creeps on wood or stone; clings very closely and usually does fine on the west side of buildings.

Each\$0.75
Dozen 7.50

KUDZU, JAPANESE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). A very rapid grower with immense leaves; makes a thick shade; especially desirable for covering porches where the home faces west. We advise cutting back each winter as it grows so rapidly, but if not cut back leaves will come on the old wood. A splendid vine where quick shade is wanted.

PIPE VINE, OR DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia Siphon*). A very strong grower with large, thick, shining leaves of a light green color; flowers purplish resembling a pipe.

Each\$ 1.00
Dozen 10.00

QUEEN'S WREATH (*Antigonon leptopus*). Leaves and flowers heart-shaped; blossoms pink.

Each\$0.75
Dozen 7.50

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia grandiflora*). An early bloomer, bearing large flowers of brilliant orange-red.

TRUMPET VINE, SCARLET (*B. radicans*). A rapid growing vine with rich green foliage and flowers of a rich crimson.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). A native American vine; extremely rapid grower; leaves are deeply cut and turn to a beautiful shade of crimson in the fall.

WISTARIA, CHINESE (*Wistaria chinensis*). The wonderfully beautiful flower of Japan. It grows rapidly, being particularly well adapted for covering pergolas and porte-cocheres. In April, when in bloom, immense clusters of pale blue flowers are beautiful beyond description.

WISTARIA, PURPLE (*Wistaria chinensis purpurea*). Similar to the above except that flowers are light purple.

WISTARIA, WHITE (*Wistaria chinensis alba*). Similar to the above except that flowers are white.



Hedge Plants

Hedge-plants are used for two purposes; to serve as a boundary line that shall appear more natural and ornamental than a stone wall or a fence, and as a protection from animals or other trespassers.

VARIETIES

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis Thunbergii*). Fully described under "Shrubs." Fine for hedges, especially when planted in a partially protected position.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 inch..... | \$3.50 | \$28.00 |

BOX DWARF (*Buxus sempervirens* suffruticosa). This is the old-fashioned Box so much used in the southern homes of long ago. Especially good for edging flower beds and bordering walks when a low growth is desired.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 inch..... | \$4.50 | \$36.00 |
| 4 to 6 inch..... | 3.00 | 24.00 |

BOX TREE (*B. sempervirens*). The bush-shaped Box.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 inch, light..... | \$7.50 | \$60.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch, light..... | 5.00 | 40.00 |

EVERGREEN EUONYMUS (*Evonymus japonica*). Makes a very attractive evergreen hedge; leaves broad with glossy surface.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 inch, light..... | \$7.50 | \$60.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch, light..... | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch, light..... | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| 6 to 8 inch, light..... | 2.00 | 16.00 |

HARDY ORANGE (*Citrus trifoliata*). A very ornamental hedge plant and especially desirable because of the fact that it answers the purpose of a hedge and stock will not break through it. Both foliage and twigs are green; white flowers in spring followed by small orange-like fruit. One of the best hedges.

| Hedge sizes— | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 6 to 12 inch..... | 1.00 | 8.00 |

AMoor RIVER PRIVET (*Ligustrum Amurense*). The finest hedge plant for the Southwest; grows rapidly; withstands drouth; holds its foliage well, frequently during the entire winter. Can be kept sheared to any height and in any shape desired.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet, light..... | \$5.00 | \$30.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, light..... | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch, light..... | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch, light..... | 2.00 | 16.00 |

For prices of Amoor River Privet Specimen Plants, see Flowering Shrubs.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA (*L. ovalifolium*).

A very rapid-growing hedge plant, giving beautiful effects; does not hold its foliage so late as Amoor River Privet.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet, light..... | \$3.00 | \$24.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, light..... | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch, light..... | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch, light..... | 1.00 | 8.00 |

Sheared Specimens

The sheared specimens of *Ligustrum Amurense* (Amoor River Privet) are also splendid where formal effects are desired. We can furnish these in plants from eighteen inches to seven feet high and from twelve inches to three feet across.

PRICES

| Sheared Specimens | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Amoor River Privet— | | | |
| Price Each | | | |
| | Pyramidal | Globe | Standard |
| 6 to 7 feet.. | \$10.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 to 6 feet.. | 8.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 4 to 5 feet.. | 6.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 3 to 4 feet.. | 4.50 | \$ 6.00 | ..... |
| 30 to 36 inch.. | 3.00 | 4.50 | ..... |
| 24 to 30 inch.. | 2.50 | 3.50 | ..... |
| 18 to 24 inch.. | 2.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Box, Tree— | | | |
| 3 to 4 feet.. | 22.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 30 to 36 inch.. | 15.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 14 by 14 inch. .... | ..... | 15.00 | ..... |
| 18 by 18 inch. .... | ..... | 20.00 | ..... |
| 14 in. stem, 16 in. crown ..... | ..... | ..... | \$25.00 |



Clipped Specimens Ligstrom Amurense



Evergreens

BECAUSE the evergreens are sources of delight when all the other growing things are bare, their popularity is increasing steadily. People with deep purses buy them by the carload to mass along drives, under trees, for foundation and border plantings, and many other uses.

All our evergreens are dug with the roots encased in a ball of earth which is securely wrapped with burlap. This materially increases the shipping weight of each plant, but practically insures success in transplanting if properly cared for just after planting.

Coniferous Evergreens

VARIETIES

ARBORVITAE, CHINESE (*Biota orientalis*). Tall-growing and of spreading habit; foliage coarse and dark green.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 8 to 10 feet.... | \$10.00 | \$100.00 | \$800.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet.... | 7.50 | 75.00 | 600.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet.... | 6.00 | 60.00 | 480.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet.... | 5.00 | 50.00 | 400.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet.... | 4.00 | 40.00 | 320.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet.... | 3.00 | 30.00 | 240.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet.... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch.... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch.... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch.... | .60 | 6.00 | 48.00 |

ARBORVITAE, COMPACT (*B. orientalis compacta*). A more compact form of the Chinese.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 3 to 4 feet.... | \$5.00 | \$50.00 | \$400.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet.... | 3.50 | 35.00 | 280.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch.... | 2.50 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch.... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch.... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 100.00 |

ARBORVITAE, COMPACT PYRAMIDAL (*B. orientalis Bakerii*). Dark green, very compact foliage, rather columnar than pyramidal; the best of the kind for columnar effects, especially if sheared twice a year.

| | Each |
|------------------|---------|
| 5 to 6 feet..... | \$ 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 6.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 4.50 |

ARBORVITAE, DWARF GLOBE (*B. orientalis Bonita*). Dwarf, perfectly round; leaves thinner than the type but of a beautiful rich green. Desirable for window boxes and cemeteries on account of its very low and slow-growing habit.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 15 inch..... | \$2.50 | \$25.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch..... | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| 6 to 8 inch..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |

ARBORVITAE, DWARF GOLDEN (*Biota aurea nana*). A low-growing variety whose foliage has a decided golden tint.



Sherman, Texas.



| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| 21 to 24 inch..... | \$4.00 | \$40.00 |
| 18 to 21 inch..... | 3.00 | 30.00 |
| 15 to 18 inch..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 12 to 15 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch..... | 1.75 | 17.50 |

ARBORVITAE, GLOBE (*B. orientalis aurea*). Compact, globose; golden yellow in spring turning to bright green; medium height and spreading habit.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$5.00 | \$50.00 | \$400.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 3.50 | 35.00 | 280.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.50 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch..... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 100.00 |

ARBORVITAE, PYRAMIDAL (*B. orientalis pyramidalis*). Forms a tall, narrow pyramid; foliage dark green. Prices same as next above.

ARBORVITAE, ROSEDALE (*B. orientalis* var. *Rosedale*). Foliage pale green, feathery in effect; very pleasing when combined with other shades of green.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$3.50 | \$35.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |

CEDAR, HIMALAYAN (*Cedrus Deodara*).

The finest of the coniferous evergreens for the South; resembles the Blue Spruce in color of foliage; pyramidal in growth, attaining a height of 50 to 100 feet. No group of evergreens in the Southwest is complete without a specimen of this beautiful cedar. Large sizes only.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| 12 to 15 feet..... | \$50.00 | \$500.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet..... | 35.00 | 350.00 |

CEDAR, MT. ATLAS (*Cedrus atlantica*).

Similar to *C. deodara*, but the leading shoots are more upright in growth and the foliage is of a larger green.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| 12 to 15 feet..... | \$50.00 | \$500.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet..... | 35.00 | 350.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 20.00 | 200.00 |

CEDAR, RED (*Juniperus Virginiana*).

The well known Cedar. Really gives the best effect when allowed to branch from the ground, though it is frequently trimmed to about ten feet above the ground. Foliage a dark green; seeds in silvery-blue pods.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$8.00 | \$80.00 | \$640.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet..... | 6.00 | 60.00 | 480.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet..... | 5.00 | 50.00 | 400.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 4.00 | 40.00 | 320.00 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|-------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 3.00 | 30.00 | 240.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 | 120.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.25 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |

CYPRESS, ARIZONA (*Cupressus Arizona-ica*). Brilliant silvery-blue foliage; growth rather compact with branches somewhat stout; red bark.

| | Each |
|--------------------|---------|
| 30 to 36 inch..... | \$ 4.00 |
| 24 to 30 inch..... | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.25 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.50 |

CYPRESS, ITALIAN (*Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata*). A tall, very slender, tapering tree, having a pillar or shaft-like effect; foliage dark green; the classical Cypress of Greek and Roman writers.

| | Each |
|----------------------|---------|
| 42 to 48 inches..... | \$10.50 |
| 36 to 42 inches..... | 9.00 |
| 30 to 36 inches..... | 7.50 |
| 24 to 30 inches..... | 6.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches..... | 5.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches..... | 3.00 |

JUNIPER, CREEPING (*Juniperus Sabina prostrata*). Close, compact grower, having beautiful silvery-blue foliage, changing usually to a rich purple hue in the fall; attains a height of only about two feet with a spread of about ten feet in diameter; may be pruned to desired size.

| | Each |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 12 to 15 inch spread..... | \$ 2.50 |
| 8 to 12 inch spread..... | 1.50 |

JUNIPERUS, GOLDEN CARPET (*Juniperus canadensis aurea*). Very similar indeed to the Green Carpet Juniper, except the foliage is bright golden.

| | Each |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 15 to 18 inch spread..... | \$ 3.50 |
| 12 to 15 inch spread..... | 2.50 |
| 8 to 12 inch spread..... | 1.50 |

JUNIPER, GRAY CARPET (*Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia*). Foliage fine in texture, dense and bluish or gray-green; average height one foot with an ultimate spread of six feet.

| | Each |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 18 to 21 inch spread..... | \$ 5.00 |
| 15 to 18 inch spread..... | 3.50 |
| 12 to 15 inch spread..... | 2.50 |
| 8 to 12 inch spread..... | 1.50 |

JUNIPER, GREEN CARPET (*Juniperus canadensis*). Foliage dense, gray-green, many stemmed; dwarf; rarely exceeds 2 feet in height; fine for ground cover; spreads to 15 feet in diameter but may be trimmed to any size desired.



| | Each |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 18 to 21 inch spread... | \$ 3.50 |
| 15 to 18 inch spread... | 2.50 |
| 12 to 15 inch spread... | 1.50 |
| 8 to 12 inch spread... | 1.00 |

JUNIPER, IRISH (*Juniperus communis hibernica*). Slender, tall growing; foliage a blueish-green. A good evergreen for planting in cemeteries or other places where a formal effect is desired.

| | Each | Doz. |
|------------------|---------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet... | \$ 5.00 | \$50.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet... | 3.50 | 35.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch... | 1.50 | 15.00 |

JUNIPER, SAVINGS (*Juniperus Sabina*). Very hardy; dark green foliage; grows six to eight feet in height, having numerous semierect branches; spreading fan-shaped form.

| | Each |
|--------------------|---------|
| 42 to 48 inch..... | \$ 5.00 |
| 36 to 42 inch..... | 4.00 |
| 30 to 36 inch..... | 3.00 |
| 24 to 30 inch..... | 2.50 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.75 |

JUNIPER, SPOTTED (*Juniperus communis aurea variegata*). Upright form of the common Juniper, with the tips of a number of the branches a decided golden-yellow.

| | Each |
|--------------------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 6.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 4.50 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 3.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 2.00 |

JUNIPER, TRAILING (*Juniperus Sabina* horizontalis). Very low or procumbent spreading growth; grayish-green foliage; fine for borders or specimens.

| | Each |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 36 to 42 inch spread..... | \$ 7.50 |
| 30 to 36 inch spread..... | 5.00 |
| 24 to 30 inch spread..... | 3.50 |
| 18 to 24 inch spread..... | 2.50 |
| 12 to 18 inch spread..... | 2.00 |

PINE, AUSTRIAN (*Pinus Austriaca*). Needles very dark green; reasonably quick growth; tall pyramidal shape.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 5 to 6 feet..... | \$ 7.50 | \$75.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 5.00 | 50.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 3.50 | 35.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |



Photinia Serrulata

PINE, DWARF MOUNTAIN (*Pinus Mughus*). Very low, but somewhat spreading habit; fine for entrance markers where they may be protected from the afternoon sun; branches dark brown with medium to dark green foliage.

| | Each |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 24 to 30 inch spread..... | \$ 6.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch spread..... | 4.50 |
| 12 to 18 inch spread..... | 3.00 |

PINE, JACK (*Pinus Banksiana*). Rather tall in habit of growth, sometimes shrubby; slender, spreading branches, forming a broad open head; branches yellowish to purplish brown; winter buds light brown, very resinous; foliage varying from dark to bright green; about one inch long.

| | Each |
|----------------------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$ 7.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 5.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 3.50 |
| 18 to 24 inches..... | 2.50 |

PINE, SCOTCH (*P. sylvestris*). Needles a yellowish-green, blending beautifully with the bluish-green of *Rosedale Arborvitae*; slow-grower of rather dwarf habit.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 5 to 6 feet..... | \$ 7.50 | \$75.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 5.00 | 50.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 3.50 | 35.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |



Abelia Rupestris Grandiflora

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

ABELIA (*Abelia rupestris grandiflora*). A beautiful low-growing evergreen flowering shrub; leaves a glossy dark green contrasting effectively with the red tinged bark. The numerous small white tinged pink flowers resemble miniature Arbutus, having comparatively deep, slender throats though the individual flower is only about three-quarters of an inch in length. Blooms from May until frost; delicately sweet scented. Occasionally a "wild" vigorous growing shoot appears which should be pinched off when a dense shrub is desired.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 2.50 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | .75 | 7.50 |

BARBERRY, HOLLY LEAVED (*Berberis trifoliolata*). Spiny gray-green leaves, turning to rich purple in the fall; small orange-yellow flowers and deep purple berries.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 18 to 24 inch..... | \$ 1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | .75 | 7.50 |

BOX TREE (*Buxus sempervirens arborescens*). Tall-growing Box; grows gracefully with loose branches.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 18 to 24 inch..... | \$ 2.00 | \$20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 8 to 12 inch..... | .75 | 7.50 |

BOX, BUSH (*Buxus sempervirens*). The medium-growing variety of the familiar old "Box Tree."

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 12 to 15 inch..... | \$ 1.25 | \$12.50 |
| 8 to 12 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |

CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia jasminoides*).

Medium height; foliage thick, dark green in color; large, white wax-like flowers, with extremely sweet odor; blooms in early spring and occasionally again in late fall. Hardy only in Section D, and the south half of Section A.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 2.50 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | .60 | 6.00 |

EVERGREEN EUONYMUS (*Evonymus Japonicus*). One of the best broad-leaf



evergreens for the Southwest. Luxuriant of growth and naturally symmetrical in shape; is as well adapted for a hedge as for a specimen plant or a background for a shrub group; may be kept in almost any desired shape by pruning; leaves glistening green; flowers greenish-yellow, occasionally followed by bright red berries.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 2.50 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | .75 | 7.50 |



Euonymus Japonicus

EVERGREEN EUONYMUS, DWARF (*Euonymus Japonicus pulchellus*). Very low, compact; dark green leaves; fine for borders; much better than Dwarf Box in the Southwest.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 10 to 12 inch..... | \$ 1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 8 to 10 inch..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 6 to 8 inch..... | .50 | 5.00 |
| 4 to 6 inch..... | .35 | 3.50 |

HOLLY, AMERICAN (*Ilex opaca*). The familiar "Christmas Holly."

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$ 5.00 | \$50.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 3.50 | 35.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |

JASMINE, CHINESE YELLOW (*Jasminum Primulinum*). Similar to *Jasminum humile*; leaves lighter, larger and less thick but some denser; flowers similar and occasionally semi-double.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 1.25 | \$12.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | .75 | 7.50 |

JASMINE, ITALIAN YELLOW (*Jasminum humile*). Small deep green leaves; bright yellow flowers.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 1.25 | \$12.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | .75 | 7.50 |

MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia grandiflora*). Perhaps the finest *Magnolia*. Reaches height of 80 feet. Its dark, glossy evergreen foliage and immense white, fragrant flowers, followed by bright red seed pods, make it one of the finest ornamental trees we have.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| 12 to 15 feet..... | \$75.00 | ..... |
| 10 to 12 feet..... | 50.00 | ..... |
| 8 to 10 feet..... | 35.00 | \$350.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet..... | 20.00 | 200.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet..... | 10.00 | 100.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 7.50 | 75.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 5.00 | 50.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 3.50 | 35.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |

MAHONIA (*Mahonia aquifolium*). Leaves resemble those of the Holly; large bunches of small flowers in spring, followed by showy clusters of blue-black berries; low growing and spreading.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$ 3.00 | \$30.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |

PHOTINIA (*Photinia serrulata*). A beautiful, large, pear-shaped leaf; hardy, slow growing evergreen, the new foliage of light green contrasting effectively with the dark green leaves of the older growth. A different effect produced in the fall when some of the older leaves turn a blood red. Numerous large clusters of small white flowers in early spring make it one of our most attractive broad-leaf evergreens. (See illustration page 52.)



Sherman, Texas.



| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 5.00 | \$50.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 3.00 | 30.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER (*Ligustrum Amurense*). The best of all as it is almost an evergreen, retaining its leaves all winter except under unusual weather conditions. Also used for hedges but we offer a different grade of plants for this purpose. See under "Hedge Plants."

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large..... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

PRIVET, CHINESE (*L. sinense*). A very handsome shrub with spreading, slender branches; white flowers followed by clusters of black berries.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Extra large..... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| Large | 1.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Medium | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| Small | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

PRIVET, JAPAN (*Ligustrum japonicum*). A vigorous upright grower; broad, glossy, dark green leaves; numerous panicles of sweet-scented white flowers in late spring; black berries in fall. Evergreen in Section D and south half of Section A.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$1.00 | \$10.00 | \$80.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | .35 | 3.50 | 28.00 |

Standard or tree form 50c per foot of height.

PRIVET, NEPAL'S (*Ligustrum Nepalense*). Medium height; excellent for specimens as well as mass plantings; leaves dark, small, leathery but glossy, curling slightly; branches rather slender and graceful. Numerous panicles of fragrant white flowers in late spring. Evergreen in Section D and south half of Section A.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 2.50 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch..... | .75 | 7.50 |

PRIVET, PYRAMIDAL (*Ligustrum Japonicum pyramidalis*). About the only one of the broad-leaved Evergreens which can be used where a columnar effect is desired; very erect habit of growth; large, dark green, glossy leaves; panicles

of white flowers in spring. Evergreen in Section D and south half of Section A.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ 2.00 | \$20.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.00 | 10.00 |

PRIVET, WAX LEAF (*Ligustrum lucidum compactum*). Evergreen in Section D and the southern half of Section A. Thick, deep green foliage; compact and usually with a wider spread than the height; symmetrical and uniform in development; susceptible of pruning to any desired shape; fragrant white flowers in panicles in late spring.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 30 to 36 inch..... | \$ 2.50 | \$25.00 |
| 24 to 30 inch..... | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.25 | 12.50 |

WILD PEACH (*Prunus Caroliniana*). A beautiful evergreen tree; foliage dark green and glossy, leaves small; attains a height of from 20 to 40 feet. May be pruned or sheared in any desired shape.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$ 5.00 | \$50.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 3.50 | 35.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 | 20.00 |

Grasses and Similar Plants

A number of hardy and very ornamental grasses may play an important part in lawn decorations, either in masses by themselves, or planted with groups of other decorative plants. They are entirely hardy and require very little care.

Prices except as noted.

| | Each | Doz. |
|------------------|---------|---------|
| Extra large..... | \$ 1.00 | \$10.00 |
| Large | .75 | 7.50 |
| Medium | .50 | 5.00 |

Less than six plants priced at the each rate.

VARIETIES

BARRED EULALIA (*Miscanthus sinensis zebrinus*). The long leaves are marked across with bars of yellow.

FEATHER BRISTLE (*Pennisetum villosum*). Hardy perennial border grass; grows about 2 feet high; numerous silvery-gray feathery bearded spikes 2 to 4 inches in diameter; very attractive.

GIANT REED (*Arundo Donax*). Very tall growing, sometimes 12 to 15 feet high. Especially effective along the banks of streams or lakes and also used in shrubby plantings and to screen unsightly objects.



LYME GRASS (*Elymus*). Hardy perennial; grows 3 to 5 feet high, excellent for edging shrubbery beds.

HARDY PLUME GRASS (*Erianthus Ravennae*). Excellent for use in the center of canna beds or other perennials.

PAMPAS GRASS OR FOUNTAIN GRASS (*Gynerium argenteum*). The most attractive of all the ornamental grasses. Foliage beautiful light green, gracefully recurved. Attains a height of about five feet, excluding the plume, which grows from 1 to 2 feet above the foliage. Very fine as a specimen plant, much resembling a fountain when so used and when fully developed. Silvery white plumes are used for interior decorations when cut at maturity and dried. May be dyed any color.

ADAM'S NEEDLE (*Yucca filamentosa*). Long, narrow, pointed evergreen leaves; creamy white, large flowers on long stalked panicles. Though very common it gives a tropical effect when properly used in a planting.

EVENING BEAUTY OR RED YUCCA (*Hesperocallis parviflora*). Long, narrow, plant leaves. Brilliant coral red flowers in racemes, from mid-spring to



Pampas Grass

fall. Native of West Texas and Mexico. Prices: 2-year plants, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen; 1-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Bulbs and Perennials

FLOWERING plants that live, or perpetuate themselves from year to year, giving a high rate of compound interest as their numbers and beauty naturally increase, commend themselves to the garden lover more and more until, happily, they are coming to be regarded once more, as they were in our grandmother's day, as the very basis of a good garden. Plant perennials and bulbs for beauty that will be permanent.

VARIETIES

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA. Pink, lily-like flowers; good bloomers. Price: 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

AMARYLLIS EQUESTRIS. Flowers pure orange, and lily-shaped. Price: 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

AMARYLLIS VITTATA. Pronounced the finest of all the Amaryllises. Petals thick, crisp and velvety; open lily-like flowers, rich red and white. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

ARTEMESIA (*Stelleriana*). Deep-cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bed-

ding, 18 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

BOUNCING BET (*Saponaria officinalis* fl. pl.). Low-growing, flower slightly tinged pink, double and fragrant, from July to frost. Can be grown with great success in any soil or situation. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, HARDY (*Chrysanthemum*). Small flowers in clusters. We have red, yellow and white. They make a gorgeous show in late summer and fall. They are especially valuable for prolonging the season of bloom in the garden. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.



FALSE INDIGO (*Baptisia Australis*).

Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

CANNAS

AUSTRIA. Green leaves; lemon-yellow flowers. 3½ to 4 feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

BURBANK. Green leaves; flowers bright lemon-yellow color with few red spots in throat; 3 to 4 feet high. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

CITY OF PORTLAND. Green leaves; red flowers; 3 to 3½ feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

EGANDALE. Bronze leaves; red flowers; 3 to 3½ feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

GOLDEN GATE. Green leaves; when first opened flower is the true sun color, a glorious golden-yellow turning paler and pinker till it is a tender apricot and gold; 3 to 4 feet high. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

HUNGARIA. Green leaves, flowers the same beautiful shade of pink as the well-known Paul Neyron rose. One of the most attractive Cannas on the market; 3 to 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

KING OF BRONZE. Immense red, bronze leaves; flowers bright red; 5 to 6 feet high. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

KING HUMBERT. Bronze leaves; flowers orange-scarlet. One of the showiest Cannas grown; 4 to 5 feet. 12½c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

LOUISIANA. Green leaves; flowers glowing scarlet with orange markings; 5 to 6 feet. 12½c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

MRS. KATE GREY. Green leaves; bright orange-scarlet flowers, often streaked with fiery orange; 5 to 6 feet high. 12½c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

CRINUM FIMBRIATULLUM. Milk and Wine Lily. Grows well in almost any soil; flowers in umbels, striped white and carmine. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

CRINUM KIRKII. Lily of the Orinoco. Flowers large white with reddish purple stripe on outside of each petal; free

bloomer. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

CRINUM KUNTHIANUM. Confederate Lily. Vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; flowers dull white tinged with rose-red. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

CROCUS. Grass-like leaves; flowers many colored; very showy; funnel-shaped; blooms in early spring. 60c per dozen; \$4.80 per 100.

DAHLIA. Flowers measure 1 to 4 inches across. We have the various colors, red, white and yellow; 2 to 3 feet. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

DAY LILY, OR HOMESTEAD LILY (*Heimerocallis fulva*). Beautiful orange-colored flowers on tall stems in June and July. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

DAY LILY, OR YELLOW DAY LILY (*H. luteola*). Fine large, orange-yellow flowers in June and July; dwarf growing; free blooming. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

DAY LILY, OR LEMON LILY (*H. Thunbergii*). Latest blooming of the Lemon Lilies. Flowers bright lemon color in June and July, on stems about 3 feet tall. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

GAILLARDIA (*Gaillardia aristata*). Sometimes called "Indian Daisy." Flowers deep yellow, shading to orange and red. About 2 feet. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

GLADIOLUS (*Gladiolus*). Spikes of very showy flowers in assorted colors. Splendid for cut flowers. Mixed colors, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. Special colors, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$16.00 per 100.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia laciniata*). Bright yellow, double flowers in late summer, continuing till frost; 2 to 7 feet. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

GOLDEN ROD (*Solidago*). The golden beauty of the autumn. An excellent variation of this almost national flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS, HARDY (*Hibiscus Moschuetos*). Flowers very large and showy; blooms almost continuously during the summer months; colors, white, white with crimson eye, and pink. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS, HARDY (*Hibiscus Moschuetos rubra*). Same as next above except flowers are a beautiful, rich red, and of



immense size. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$60.00 per 100.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althea rosea*). Large, rounded, heart-shaped leaves; long, wand-like racemes of flowers in many forms and colors. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

HYACINTHS, DUTCH (*Hyacinthus orientalis*). Thick, green leaves with racemes of bell-like blossoms in early spring. Assorted colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

IRIS, GERMAN (*Iris Germanica*). Leaves in pale green spikes; flowers stand well above the foliage; one of the earliest perennials to come into flower. The variety of coloring is almost endless, comprising every shade of purple, bronze, blue, gold, and white. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

IRIS, JAPANESE (*I. laevigata*). Leaves and stems of flowers much more slender than the German. In color they range from white through various shades of blue to deep purple. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100. Named varieties, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

JAPAN BUSH CLOVER. See *Lepedeza*. **LESPEDEZA** (*Desmodium penduliflorum*). Slender willowy branches with rather dense clover-like foliage; purplish red, pea-shaped flowers in profusion in summer and autumn. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$60.00 per 100.

LESPEDEZA, WHITE (*Desmodium Japonicum*). Same as above except blooms in early fall only, and flowers are white. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$60.00 per 100.

NARCISSUS (*Narcissus Poeticus*). Old fashioned favorite; single white waxen flowers in early spring. Plant in fall only. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

PEONY (*Paeonia*). Assorted colors of this old-fashioned flower. In Section A plant where they will be protected from the afternoon sun. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

Named varieties, 75c to \$5.00 each.

PERENNIAL PEA (*Lathyrus latifolius*). Flowers as large and varied as the sweet pea, but having no odor. Specially good for covering wild, rough places. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

PLUMBAGO LARPENATE (*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*). Low growing, very hardy, and produces a profusion of deep blue flowers from June until frost. Very fine for borders. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum maximum*). Large, white flowers, yellow center; rich soil and reasonable moisture required for best results. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

SPANISH APPLE (*Malvaviscus Drummondii*). Numerous elongated, bell-shaped, deep red flowers from early summer to frost, followed by miniature fruits resembling apples; 2 to 3 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

STONECROP (*Sedum spectabile*). Low growing; showy clusters of light pink flowers in September; leaves pea-green, waxy. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

TICKSEED (*Coreopsis lanceolata*). Clear yellow flowers, through June to August. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

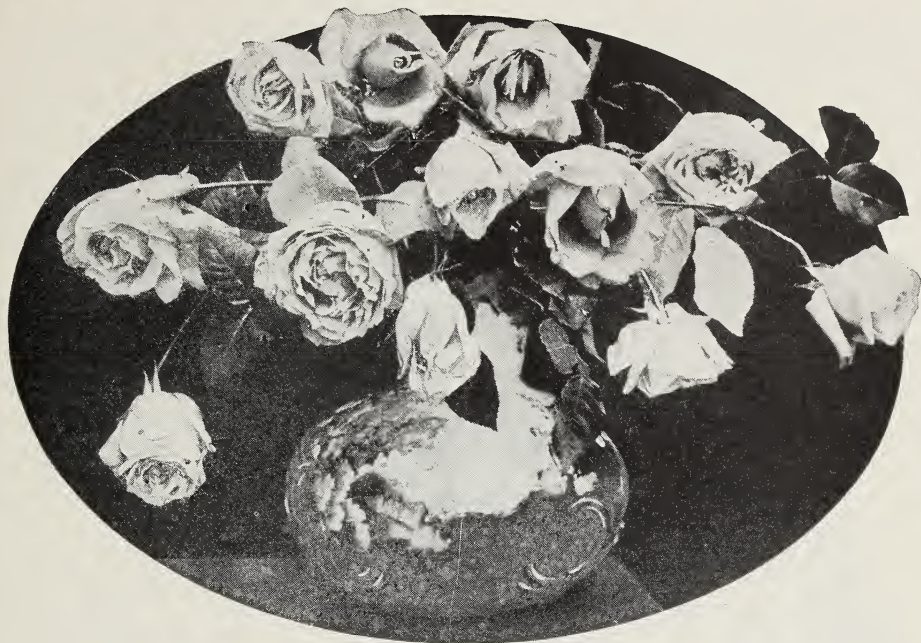
TUBEROSE, MEXICAN (*Polianthes tuberosa mexicana*). Its great wax-like flowers from July till frost make this one of the most desirable of the bulbs, especially as they will bloom in rather dry soil, but flourish and produce heavily in rich, moist soil. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

TULIPS (*Tulipa*). Both single and double. Assorted colors. Plant in fall only. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

VIOLETS (*Viola odorata*). The well known Sweet Violet. Single plants 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. Clumps, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.



Iris



Roses

NOT everyone who loves roses and fain would grow a few, has a garden for them exclusively, or even a plot of ground that might properly be termed a garden at all. "He would have beautiful roses," wrote Dean Hole, "must love them well and always. To win, he must woo, as Jacob wooed Laban's daughter, though drought and frost consume. He must have the watchfulness of love." All of which is a pretty way of saying that the devoted rose lover living on the small plot of ground can easily have more beautiful roses than an indifferent millionaire.

PRICES

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 2-year old plants, extra large..... | \$1.00 | \$10.00 | \$80.00 |
| 2-year old plants, large | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 1-year old plants..... | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Special—Marechal | | | |

Niel 1.25 12.50 100.00
 50 to 500 plants at the rate per 100; 6 to 50 at the rate per dozen; less than six at the each rate.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. Deep lemon-yellow, similar in color to Marechal Niel, more intense as the bloom expands. Large full flowers with pointed center and perfect form, freely produced; vigorous and erect.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The Queen of Roses. Deep pink; extremely fragrant; perfection for cut-flowers; stems with foliage close up to flower; very few thorns.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large, single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching bril-

liant carmine; just a glint of white at center and golden-yellow stamens; a profusion of blooms almost covering the foliage; free from insects.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. Creamy-white, delicately tinged with salmon-pink; exceptionally good for cut-flowers.

BESSIE BROWN. White tinged pink, center deep pink; full deep blooms with large petals.

***BLACK PRINCE.** Intensely dark crimson, approaching black; cup shape, large and full; one of the finest of its class and color.

BON SILENE. An old-time favorite; deep pink.

BRIDESMAID. Clear shiny pink; profuse bloomer.

CATHERINE MERMET. Light rosy flesh; large, full and globular.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Same as its namesake in size, fragrance, and color, in addition to its climbing habit.



CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT. Beautiful glowing pink, identical in flower with its parent namesake; a rampant climber.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS. Creamy white, yellow center; abundant bloomer.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Same as Mrs. Robert Peary.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY. Same as the beautiful Pink Killarney, except as to its climbing form.

CLIMBING METEOR. Grows ten to fifteen feet in a season; blooms freely and persistently; deep, rich, velvety crimson; hardy with protection. Sometimes called "Perpetual-blooming Jacqueminot."

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINES. Same as the famous Perle, except as to its climbing habit.



Los Angeles

CLIMBING SOUPERT. Beautiful ivory white, shading towards the center to a bright, silvery pink.

***CRIMSON RAMBLER.** One of the most popular of the rambler sorts, a rapid producer of long heavy canes, reaching a height of 20 feet in one season; rich clusters of bloom form a mass of vivid crimson; very hardy in all trying climates.

***DOROTHY PERKINS.** The best climbing rose for the Southwest. Shell-pink in large clusters; sweet-scented.

DUDLEY CROSS. Beautiful creamy-white with delicate edgings of carmine at edge of petals and base of petals; rosy yellow; good bloomer; strong, vigorous grower.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Brilliant shade of clear red; large flowers on long stems.

ETOILE DE LYON. Golden Yellow; very sweet-scented; sometimes called the bush "Marechal Niel."

ENGINE MARLITT. Strong hardy bush; one of the best garden roses; heavy leathery foliage; free from insects; bears enormous clusters of large, full, double crimson flowers of extraordinary beauty and fragrance.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. The Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler.

***FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** White American Beauty. Very vigorous grower; magnificent white flowers; stems long and thorny.

***GENERAL WASHINGTON.** Bright cherry red; extremely free spring bloomer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich velvety crimson; continuous bloomer; fine for mass planting.

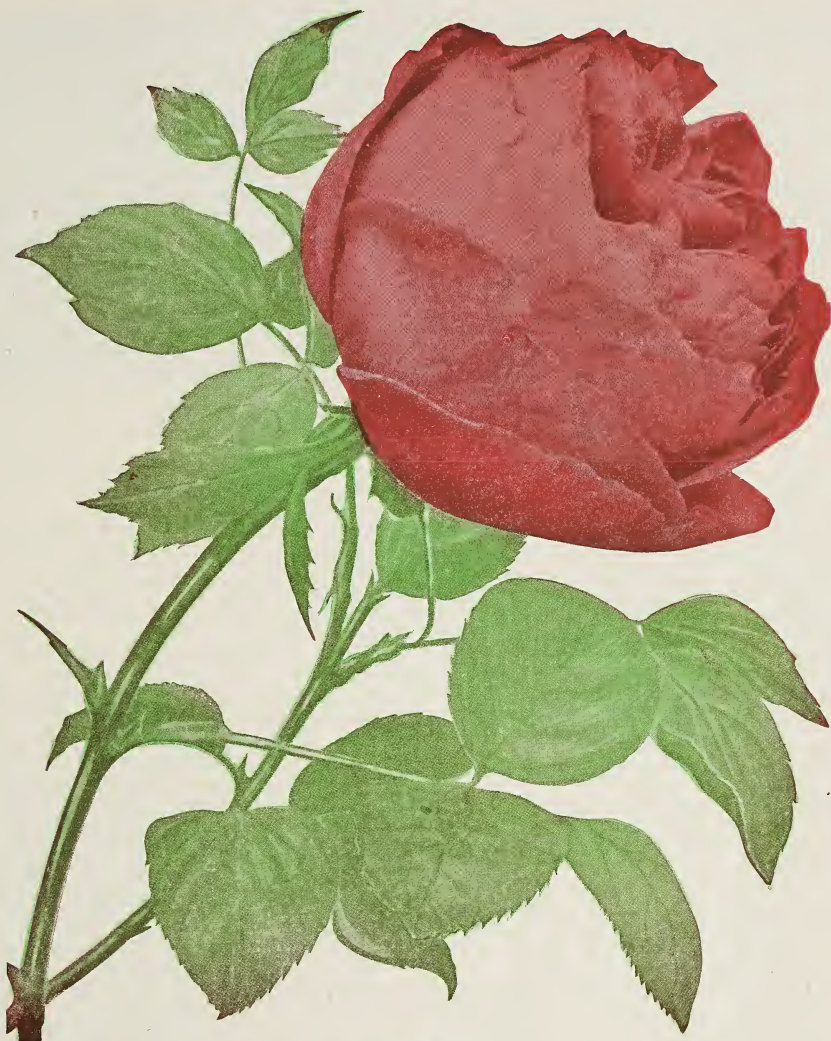
HADLEY. Deep, rich, velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy throughout the year. Well formed buds and large double flowers on rapid growing long and stiff stems. Prolific during all seasons.

HELEN GOULD. Rosy pink; long pointed; fragrant buds; a remarkably free bloomer.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Glowing crimson; large, fragrant; fine for cut flowers.

HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; very large and beautiful in form, with large, smooth petals, slightly reflexed on the edges. A vigorous grower, with handsome foliage; very fragrant.

J. B. CLARKE. Intense scarlet; shaded crimson-maroon, very dark and rich, and sweetly fragrant; petals large, deep and smooth; extremely high pointed center; foliage bronzy green changing to



American Beauty

dark green; growth strong and upright, making a large, handsome bush.

J. J. L. MOCK. Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery-white; blooms of magnificent size and form, produced freely on stiff erect canes.

KAISERIN, AUGUSTA VICTORIA. The best white rose, especially fine for cut flowers.

KILLARNEY, OR THE IRISH BEAUTY.

Brilliant sparkling pink with large, pointed buds, broad, wax-like petals with silvery edges and enormous semi-full flowers of exceeding beauty.

LA DETROIT. Shell-pink, shading to soft rose; a beauty.

LA FRANCE. Silvery rose, satin-like petals of unsurpassed beauty; deliciously fragrant.

LADY HILLINGDON. Has long, willowy, strong stems; long slender pointed buds of brilliant deep golden yellow. As the flower grows older the blooms are of deeper yellow.

LOS ANGELES. Flower of luminous, flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with gold at the base of the petals; very



Silver Moon Climbing Rose

fragrant; buds long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions; growth vigorous.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY. A good grower and perpetual bloomer; large and beautiful in bud and bloom; deep, recurved petals of rose-pink, with a tinge of salmon.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Brilliant satiny rose, deepening at the center; large broad petals and flowers.

MME. DE WATTVILLE. Creamy-white edged carmine; fine bedder.

MME. F. KRUGER. Coppery yellow, tinged pink.

MME. MASSON. Long; double; intense red, with crimson hue; very fragrant, and profuse.

MAGNA CHARTA. Extra large, full flowers of unusual depth; sweet and of fine form; bright rosy-pink in color; one of the hardiest and best bloomers.

MAMAN COCHET. Rich, rosy pink, shading silver on outer edges; graceful and delightfully fragrant.

MARECHAL NIEL. Beautiful golden-yellow blossoms in rich profusion with a fragrance peculiar to Marechal Niel alone; finest of all yellow climbers for the South.

METEOR. Intense velvety crimson; large; fully double; on long stems.

MRS. AARON WARD. Indian yellow, shading to lemon-cream at edge of petals; large and full; fine form, cupped and deep, effectively disclosing a golden heart.

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL. Rosy carmine with scarlet center; one of the very best and of American origin; color is brilliant and pleasing; stems could not

be better and flowers always come singly. Grand as a cut-flower.

MRS. ROBERT PEARY. A hardy climber with the same beautiful creamy-white blooms as Kaiserin A. V.

MY MARYLAND. Salmon-pink of soft and pleasing shade; long, pointed buds, and very fragrant.

NATIONAL EMBLEM. Dark crimson, overlaid with a velvety finish; shading to vermilion toward edges; very long and pointed buds, petals of ivory-like substance; flowers full and perfect, produced with marvelous freedom and constancy; foliage mildew-proof.

NATALIE BOTTNER. Delicate creamy-yellow; large, full, perfect form and finish; embodies the superior qualities of both Kaiserin and Druschki.

OPHELIA. Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded with rose on outer edge of petals with a heart of glowing pink and orange-yellow blendings, all passing finally to lighter shades; fragrant; faultless form; erect, long stems; free and continuous bloomer; handsome bright foliage.

PAPA GONTIER. Dark, passing to glowing crimson; semi-double; vigorous; constant bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON. Probably the largest blossoms of any Rose; bright, shining, clear beautiful pink; very double, full, and finely scented.

PERLE DES JARDINES. Clear golden-yellow; large, globular form; richly perfumed.

PRESIDENT TAFT. Shining shell-pink; intense; distinct; globular form; glossy foliage.

RADIANCE. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich opaline pink tints in



the open flower which has large, finely formed and cupped petals; a constant and fragrant bloomer; good keeper; strong stems.

RADIANCE RED. Even shade of clear red, retaining its vividness for an unusually long period after being cut; remarkable bloomer; vigorous grower.

RED COCHET. Deep rose on outer petals; inner petals soft silvery-rose, suffused with buff at base.

RED KILLARNEY. The same grand rose as Killarney except in color. It is almost crimson.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Rich, brilliant crimson climber; large; full; sturdy.

***RUGOSA ALBA.** Fine in masses or hedges; large, single, white, fragrant flowers, followed by bright attractive berries.

***RUGOSA RUBRA.** Same as above, except that the flowers are crimson.

SAFRANO. Bright apricot-yellow, changing to orange-fawn; reverse of petals tinted flesh-pink.

SILVER MOON. Flowers very large, clear, silver-white in color; petals beautifully cupped. The center is filled with beautiful yellow stamens; very attractive; practically immune from mildew.

SOLIEL d'OR. Flowers golden-yellow, shaded with orange and crimson; large and full; very sweet; very vigorous; blooms both in summer and in autumn.



Pink Killarney



We specialize in field-grown Roses, having 25 acres under cultivation. This photograph shows a small block of one variety, American Beauty Roses.

SUNBURST. Orange-copper, or golden-orange and golden yellow; all intense shades giving an extremely brilliant effect; long pointed buds on long stems, with splendid keeping qualities as a cut-flower; also fine for bedding.

SUNSET. Golden amber with a faint ruddy tinge; a sport from Perle des Jardines and the equal to that fine variety. The new foliage is very beautiful; a deep coppery red.

***TAUSENDSCHON** (Thousand Beauties). Varying shades from a delicate flushed white to a deep rosy carmine, its clusters of blossoms almost covering the foliage.

***ULRICH BRUNNER.** Brilliant cherry-red; large; globular; strong grower.

WELLESLEY. Bright, clear salmon-rose, reverse of petals silvery-rose; retains the form of Liberty and the fullness of Bridesmaid, its parents; tall, stiff canes; vigorous, healthy and free.

***WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.** Pure white, hardy climber; in every way

equal, if not superior, to Crimson Rambler as a red, and Dorothy Perkins as a pink.

WHITE KILLARNEY. Same as its parent, Killarney, except that it is pure white.

WHITE LA FRANCE. Large and finely formed buds; broad petals; silvery-white with very delicate pink shadings; fragrant; free bloomer.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Pure waxy-white under glass, faint pink flush out of doors; beautifully formed buds; vigorous.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. Creamy white with shadings of pink; beautiful in form and color; glossy foliage; long stiff stems.

WINNIE DAVIS. A new rose of rare merit and one of the prettiest Hybrid Teas grown; a valuable garden sort, making a neat, strong and upright growth; a profuse bloomer; clear, pretty apricot pink.

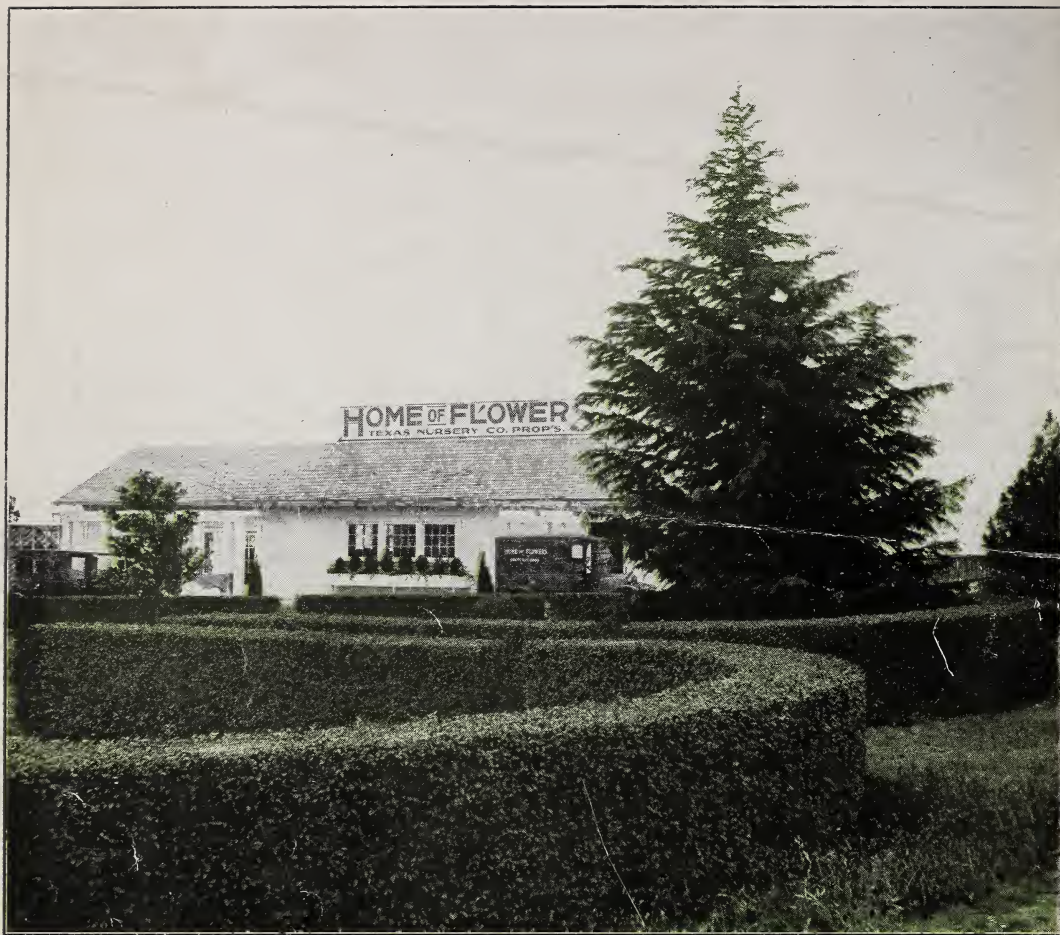
*Usually bloom only once a year.

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NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

| Distance apart, feet | No. of trees | Distance apart, feet | No. of trees | Distance apart, feet | No. of trees |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 8 by 8..... | 680 | 15 by 15..... | 193 | 25 by 25..... | 69 |
| 9 by 9..... | 537 | 16 by 16..... | 170 | 30 by 30..... | 48 |
| 10 by 10..... | 435 | 17 by 17..... | 150 | 35 by 35..... | 35 |
| 11 by 11..... | 360 | 18 by 18..... | 134 | 40 by 40..... | 27 |
| 12 by 12..... | 302 | 19 by 19..... | 120 | 45 by 45..... | 21 |
| 13 by 13..... | 257 | 20 by 20..... | 108 | 50 by 50..... | 17 |
| 14 by 14..... | 222 | 22 by 22..... | 90 | | |



Amoor River Privet Hedge on Our Own Place at Sherman.



OF COURSE, we are proud of the beautiful Amoor River Privet Hedge that ornaments our own nursery at Sherman, Tex. This is the most popular and valuable hedge for the Southwest. A beautiful evergreen, dense in growth, dark green, compact, hardy and well adapted to general planting. Permits shearing to any height or shape. Write for particulars about this beautiful hedge.

TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY

SHERMAN, TEXAS